The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Report of the Chief of the Ordnance Bureau.

Increased Appropriations Recommended.

WASHINGTON, November 23, 1875.

Investigation of Claims.

The Fort Sugg and Witowski claims investigating committee has begun the examination of witnesses. Those examined are Acting Third Auditor Gangwere and Geo. Doolittle, Chief of the Miscellaneous Claim Division of the Third Auditor's office. The investigation is conducted with closed doors.

Report of the Chief of the Ordnance Bureau of the Army.

The report of Brigadier General Benet, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau of the United States Army shows that during the past year all the varied duties of the Department and the operations of the several arsenals and National Armory have been performed with a view to the economical expenditure of the limited appropriations made and an efficient and successful administration of the Department. This bureau has for several years past called attention to the necessity of an increase to the annual appropriation for arming and equipping the militia. The annual appropriation of $200,000 was made in 1808, when the population of the country was about eight millions. At the present time, with a population of over forty millions, the amount appropriated is still the same, and it is impossible for the Department to meet all demands made upon it by the States and Territories. The last official reports give the following as the aggregate strength of the militia of the United States: Organized, 84,724; unorganized, 3,701,977; and there is little doubt that were arms and military equipments more freely supplied, the organized force would be greatly encouraged.

The Rock Island arsenal, in its present incompleted state, now supplies all the militia of most of the States and Territories drained by the great river and its tributaries, many of the fortresses that guard the coast line of the Gulf of Mexico, and more than one-half of our army, now scattered from the Mississippi river to the Rocky Mountains and beyond. When completed and fully equipped as a manufacturing arsenal its capacity will equal the supplying of all the armies that may be organized in the Mississippi Valley in any war of the greatest magnitude.

He urges an appropriation for the purchase of a site and the erection of magazines for the storage of gunpowder, the depot at St. Louis being too remote from the Atlantic seaboard to be of service for our wants in the eastern section of the country. The manufacture of Springfield rifles and carbines at the National Armory has been carried on during the past year with all the economy and success that the very small appropriation would admit of. Not more than 17,000 arms will be made under the existing appropriations. Up to date the entire army has been supplied with new rifles and carbines of calibre 45, and we have now in store a reserve supply of these arms of about 25,000. At the end of the present fiscal year our reserve supply may reach a total of 40,000 arms of the new model and calibre, about enough in case of war to arm one corps de armee. It is not to be expected that in war our armies will be better satisfied with arms of obsolete patents and discarded models than in the early days of the Rebellion they were with the offcourings of foreign markets. Men who are to meet the enemy in battle have a right to demand of their country, in whose defense they are battling, first-class arms. In our country, where armies are to be improvised, made up on the instant by recruits from the anvil and plough, the want of military discipline and training should be as much as possible compensated by the quality of the weapon the soldier is to use. Our arsenals should, therefore, be well stocked at all times with a large reserve supply of the best rifles and carbines, and Congress should, in a spirit of economy, appropriate liberally for their manufacture.

Referring to the International Exhibition of 1876, he says: The Ordnance Bureau will make an exhibit that will be creditable to the country, and prove to be one of the most attractive features of the exhibition.

The Light Houses.

The Light House Board has asked for $2,159 600 for the support of the general light house establishment for the year ending June 30th, 1877, as against $1,899,000 appropriated for the same purpose last year.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 23, 1875.

C. O. D.

At a meeting of the Produce Exchange to-day the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a seller of property has the right to demand payment for that property on the delivery of the title to the buyer.

Destructive Fire.

To-night the extensive brewery and malt house of David Jones, on Sixth street, near avenue C, was entirely destroyed by fire. The building was heavily stocked with grain, malt and hops, besides immense vats filled with beer in progress of manufacture, and great quantities of barreled ale and beer. The loss is estimated at $450,000. The insurance is $200,000. Adjoining buildings were damaged by falling walls to the amount of $20,000. The fire originated from an explosion of gas which escaped from a leak in a pipe, and was ignited by one of the workmen striking a match.

Outcast Children.

At the annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society to-day, the Treasurer reported that the receipts in the past year were $229,447, and the expenses $228,852. The Secretary reported that all the lodging houses in the city were in a flourishing condition, and were daily receiving numbers of outcast children.

Advance in Freight Rates.

A meeting of Presidents and freight agents of trunk lines is to be held during the present week for the purpose of considering the advisability of raising the present rate of freights to a basis of one dollar per one hundred pounds for first class to Chicago, all other points to be regulated in accordance therewith.

Billiards.

The match game of billiards, six hundred points French caroms, for the championship of America and $1,000 was played to-night between Cyrille Dion and Maurice Daly, and resulted in the defeat of the latter by a score of six hundred to five hundred and fifty-seven. Winner's average, 12½.

Alleged Negotiation of Forged Bonds.

Judge Davis has dismissed the writ of *habeas corpus* in behalf of Robert Wishart, charged with negotiating forged bonds of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad in Philadelphia, and the accused was sent to Philadelphia.

NATIONAL GRANGE.

Salaries of Officers Increased—Election of Officers.

LOUISVILLE, November 23.—The important feature in the Grange proceedings to-day was the report of the Finance Committee, recommending that the salaries of the officers be increased to the following figures, which was so ordered: Master, $1,200 per annum and expenses; Treasurer, $600 per annum and expenses; Secretary, $2,000 per annum and expenses, bond of the Secretary, $10,000; bond of the Treasurer, $5,000. The election of officers resulted as follows, the Master receiving a plurality on the tenth ballot: Master, John T. Jones, of Arkansas; Overseer, J. J. Woodman, of Michigan; Lecturer, A. B. Smedley, of Iowa; Steward, A. J. Vaughan, of Mississippi; Assistant Steward, Mortimer Whitehead, of New Jersey; Chaplain, S. H. Ellis, of Ohio; Treasurer, F. M. McDowell; Secretary, O. H. Kelly, of Kentucky; Gate Keeper, O. Dinwiddie, of Indiana; Ceres, Mrs. J. F. Jones, of Arkansas.

Revision of Passenger Tariffs from Chicago to the South.

CHICAGO, November 23.—A meeting of the general passenger agents was held in this city yesterday, which was attended by representatives of the Illinois Central, Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago & Alton, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Michigan Central, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Baltimore & Ohio, and Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroads. A revision of existing passenger tariffs was made, and the rates to a number of the Southern cities reduced. The rates to Atlanta, Charleston, Raleigh and the other principal cities in South Carolina and Georgia were lowered between two and three dollars. A reduction of three dollars in the emigrant rate was also ordered to all points in Texas.

Lake Disasters.

DETROIT, MICH., November 23.—The steamer Chenango, with a cargo of iron ore, was wrecked on Grand Island, in Lake Superior. The crew had a narrow escape. The schooner Wayne, with a cargo of lumber for Chicago, is ashore at Au Sable, Lake Huron. She is well out, but not badly damaged. The schooner Iroquois, with a cargo of coal, is ashore at Manitee. She is probably a total loss.

LATEST FOREIGN ADVICES.

Bonapartist Meeting in France.

A Turkish Fort Captured by Insurgents.

The Russian Campaign in the East.

FRANCE.

Assembly Proceedings.

PARIS, November 23.—In the Assembly to-day the debate on the third reading of the electoral bill was continued. M. Barthe, Moderate Republican, moved an amendment forbidding the Government from suggesting candidates to electors. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 314 yeas to 313 nays. M. Picard and other deputies endeavored to elicit a declaration from the Government as to whether it repudiated the system of official candidatures. Ministers Dufaure and Buffet evaded the question, the latter saying he could not add anything to his previous explanations.

The committee on the press bill intend to demand the complete abolition of the state of siege.

Bonapartist Meeting.

PARIS, November 23.—Paul De Cassagnac addressed a Bonapartis meeting in Belleville to-day. Three thousand people were present and loudly cheered the speaker, who advocated the Plebiscite, and promised in the name of the Empire the suppression of the Octrois and the establishment of an income tax.

TURKEY.

A Fort Captured by the Insurgents.

RAGUSA, November 23.—News has been received here from Sclavonic sources announcing that the insurgents have captured one important fort, with all its garrison, which commanded Seubci. The insurgents have also occupied several strong positions in the vicinity of Piva.

Treaty Between Servia and Montenegro.

A dispatch from Cettinge reports that the Servian envoy has returned to Belgrade, bearing suggestions which will serve as a basis of a treaty between Servia and Montenegro.

The Porte Powerless.

A telegram from Constantinople states that the Porte has urged the Russian and Austrian Ambassadors to remonstrate with the Prince of Montenegro, because so many of his subjects are joining the insurgents.

Turkish Forts in Danger.

LONDON, November 24—6 A. M.—A special from Berlin says intelligence has been received there from Herzegovina that the Turkish forts at Goransko and Nicksic must shortly capitulate to the insurgents unless provisioned in time.

ITALY.

The Concordat.

ROME, November 23.—Cardinal Simeoni has informed the Vatican that the Spanish Minister of Justice has been appointed to negotiate with him on the subject of the concordat. An Ambassador to the Vatican will be appointed by Spain when the negotiations are concluded. Cardinal Antonelli has sent final instructions to Monsignor Simeoni. It appears that Spain wishes to have a new concordat, while the Vatican is merely willing to modify some portions of the present instrument.

RUSSIA.

Anarchy in Khokand.

TOSHKEND, November 23.—After General Kaufman had left Namanghan for Khojend, the Kiptschaks rebelled and invested the citadel and Russian camp. The Russians resisted successfully for three days, when General Scopeleff returned and attacked the Kiptschaks, who fled, leaving 3,800 dead on the field. Anarchy reigns throughout Khokand.

SPAIN.

Republicans Arrested.

LONDON, November 23.—Intelligence has been received from Madrid by way of Lisbon that some Republicans were arrested there at midnight on the 18th inst. Further arrests were feared, and several persons had fled from the city. A revolutionary newspaper was clandestinely circulated.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Carlist Pretensions.

LONDON, November 23.—The Carlist official organ claims that Don Carlos has saved Cuba and the honor of Spain, his recent offer of truce having caused the Americans to modify their attitude.

"CROOKED" WHISKY.

Trial of Avery, Chief Clerk of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

ST. LOUIS, November 23.—The case of Avery, Chief Clerk of the Internal Revenue Bureau at Washington, indicted for complicity in the whisky frauds here, was called in the United States District Court to-day, and both parties being ready to proceed, a jury was empanneled and the trial commenced. The indictment contains four counts, charging that Avery had knowledge of fraudulent practices by Bevis & Fraser, wilfully failed to report the same for the purpose of aiding said firm in its practices, and conspired with McDonald, Joyce, Fitzroy, Bevis, Fraser and Ulrici to defraud the Government; and also that in furtherance of this conspiracy he and his co-conspirators did perpetrate the frauds for which they were organized.

Assistant Attorney Bliss opened the case for the prosecution, making out its line of action, and stating what it expected to prove. The jury is composed of Nathan Cole, a prominent merchant, and ex-Mayor of this city, two retired merchants of St. Louis, and several gentlemen occupying respectable and responsible positions in interior towns of the State.

C. G. Megrue was then called to the stand as a witness, and after two or three questions by the prosecution, Judge Krum, for the defense, assailed the indictment, and said it was defective and bad, as it did not properly show that Avery was an officer of the Government. The question turning upon the point whether the Internal Revenue Department is really a department, Judge Krum claimed it is not, and Gen. Henderson, for the prosecution, contending it is. The debate on the question continued all afternoon, and the Court finally decided that the first and fourth counts were bad, while the second and third were good. These counts contain the principal charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government, and the trial will proceed to-morrow.

"MACADAM RING."

St. Louis Swindled by Contractors and Others—City Officials Suspected of Complicity.

ST. LOUIS, November 23.—It has been suspected for some time past that the city was being swindled out of considerable sums of money by what is called the "Macadam ring", and City Engineer Kotte has for several months been ferretting out their plan of operations. To-day the county grand jury found indictments against nine Macadam contractors, inspectors, overseers and others, and to-morrow it is expected another batch will be returned. These men are Timothy Morghan, C. Arcades, Gottliebe Eyreman, J. Sullivan, Gustus Gertel, Chas. Lyman, Dennis O'Gorman, Samuel Purne, and Patrick Bambrick. The swindle consists in charging the city with and collecting pay for about twice the amount of Macadam rock actually used on the streets, and the amount fraudulently received from the Treasury was from two to four thousand dollars per week. It is asserted that one or more Aldermen belong to the ring. It is expected they will be indicted.

Presidential Succession.

Inquiries were made yesterday, who, since the death of Vice President Wilson, would become President in case of the death or inability of President Grant. The Constitution prescribes "that Congress may, by law, provide for the case of removal, death, or inability, both of the President and Vice President, declaring what officer shall then act as President." Congress did provide, by the act of March 1, 1792, as follows: "In case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the President and Vice President of the United States, the President of the Senate pro tempore, and in case there shall be no President of the Senate, then the Speaker of the House of Representatives, for the time being, shall act as President." By the words of the act, it will be seen that it regards the President pro tempore of the Senate as a permanent officer, while the Speaker is but "for the time being." The Senate is a continuous body. Its officers do not expire with each Congress as do those of the House. The President, pro tempore is a permanent presiding officer. Senator Ferry, of Michigan, is the President pro tempore, and, consequently, would act as President if Grant were taken off. Thus there are always two lives between the President's and a vacancy, namely, the Vice President and the President pro tempore of the Senate, making, with the President, three chances against a vacancy. And at all times, save in the interim between the expiration of one House and the election of Speaker by the next, there is one more making four lives between incumbancy and vacancy in the Presidential office. According to the saying of Jefferson concerning the longevity and perseverance of men in office this is a pretty good guarantee against a lapse of the Executive.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

SECOND EDITION

HENRY WILSON.

The Funeral to Take Place on Friday.

All the Arrangements Completed—The Body to Lie in State in Washington To-Morrow—The Navy Ordered Into Mourning.

Mourning in the Navy.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—The Secretary of the Navy to-day issued the following order:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., November 23.—The President of the United States announces the death of Vice President Henry Wilson in the following order: (Here follows the order of the President.) In pursuance of the foregoing order it is hereby decided that upon the day following the receipt of this order, the ensign at each United States naval station, and of each United States naval vessel in commission, be twisted at half-mast from sunrise to sunset, and that thirteen guns be fired at sunrise, nineteen minute guns at meridian, and a National salute at sunset at each United States naval station and on board flagships and vessels acting singly at home and abroad. The officers of the navy and Marine Corps will wear the usual badge of mourning for a period of three months.

[Signed.] GEO. M. ROBESON, Secretary of the Navy.

Funeral Arrangements.

A committee representing the Senate, House of Representatives, State Department and Supreme Court, met this morning at the Department of State. The general wish was expressed that the funeral take place on Saturday next at noon, the services to be conducted in the Senate Chamber, and the remains conveyed to Philadelphia, to lie in state in Independence Hall till Monday morning. In other respects the programme usual on such occasions will be followed.

The Committee of Arrangements met at the Capitol this evening, and agreed upon the following order of the procession for the funeral of Hon. Henry Wilson, Vice President of the United States: The Committee of Arrangements, pall bearers and mourners will attend as the Vice President's chamber in the Capitol on Friday, the 26th of November, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time the remains will be removed from the rotunda in charge of the Committee of Arrangements, attended by the pall bearers and mourners and Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate to the Senate chamber, where, at 10:30 A. M., divine services will be performed. When the ceremonies shall have been completed the funeral procession, under command of Brevet Major General W. H. Emery, United States Army, will move in the following order from the Senate chamber to the depot of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad Company, where the remains will be placed in charge of a committee appointed by the Governor of Massachusetts to receive them: Military escort, pall bearers of the Senate and assistant clergyman, the physicians who attended the deceased, the Committee of Arrangements, Senator Thurman, Senator Morrill (Vermont), Hon. J. A. Garfield, Hon. Samuel Randall, Hon. W. W. Warren, ex-Gov. Dennison, Associate Justice Clifford, Secretary Fish, the Massachusetts committee, the Hall bearers, Senators Edmunds, Sherman, Bayard and White, ex-Speaker Blaine, Representatives Mills, Wood and Kasson, the hearse, relatives of the deceased, the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, members of the Senate, preceded by the President of the Senate *pro tem.* and Secretary of the Senate, the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, members of the House of Representatives, preceded by the Clerk of the House, the President of the United States, heads of Departments, Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, Judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, Judges of the Court of Claims, the Diplomatic Corps, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, officers of the army and navy and of the Marine Corps, organized associations which may desire to attend, citizens and strangers.

The body will leave here at 1.37 P. M., and upon its arrival in Baltimore it will have a military escort through the city, leaving there at 6 o'clock P. M. Rev. Dr. Sunderland, Chaplain of the Senate, will offer a prayer at the funeral ceremonies of Friday morning, and Rev. Dr. Rankin will pronounce the discourse. The body will be placed in the rotunda on Thursday morning, where it will lie in state on the same catafalque used for President Lincoln, Senator Sumner, Chief Justice Chase, and Hon. Thaddeus Stevens.

Upon reaching Philadelphia, on Friday night, the body will be taken to Independence Hall, where it will lie in state until 10 or 11 o'clock on Saturday morning, and then be removed to New York. It is not the intention of the committee to stop in the latter city. They expect to leave there for Boston on the 9 o'clock train on Saturday night.

MONTGOMERY, November 23. — The States and Federal Courts in this city adjourned to-day in token of respect to the late Vice President Wilson.

RAILROAD CONVENTION.

Project of a Southern Pacific Railway.

Delegates Present from Twenty States and Territories—General Sherman Invited to a Seat on the Platform—A Kentuckian Wants Jeff Davis Also in a Prominent Position—Too Many "Nos" Discourage the Ex-President of the Late Confederacy.

ST. LOUIS, November 23.—The National Railroad Convention was called to order at eleven o'clock by Col. Joseph O. Broadhead, Chairman of the Executive Committee. Dr. W. G. Ewalt offered prayer, after which Col. Broadhead read the call under which the Convention had assembled, and then stated somewhat in detail the object of the Convention. He said delegates were here from twenty-seven States and Territories, composed of men of science, engineers, farmers, mechanics, merchants, men of intelligence and enterprise, who are thorough representatives of the various interests of their respective communities. He referred in glowing terms to the fact that men were here from every section of the country in the interest of peace, and to promote the welfare of the whole Union. He then read the bill granting a charter by Congress to the Texas & Pacific Railroad Company, gave some statistics of the working of that part of the road now finished, described the country through which the proposed line is to run, and then drew comparisons between that and the northern route, quite favorable to the former.

After concluding, Col. Broadhead nominated General Anderson, of Richmond, Va., as temporary chairman. Col. James H. Britton, Mayor of the city, then welcomed the delegates to St. Louis, and extended to them the hospitalities of the city in a brief speech.

Committees on Credentials and Permanent Organization were appointed.

General Sherman entered the hall, and was invited to take a seat on the platform, which he accepted amidst enthusiastic cheers. Shortly after Gen. J. E. Johnston was invited to the platform, and was greeted with great applause, and when General Sherman met and shook hands the gentlemen rose from their seats, waived their hats, and cheered in a most vociferous manner. Mr. Trimble, of Kentucky, then moved that Jeff Davis be also invited to a seat on the platform, and made quite a speech in support of his motion. He wanted all political and sectional feelings put aside. Mr. Davis had labored for the improvement of the South and West, and was entitled to recognition.

The motion was carried, but there were quite a number of negative votes, whereupon Mr. Davis arose and said as chairman of the Mississippi delegation his place was on the floor of the Convention, but for the benefit of those who voted "No" on the motion he would say he would have declined the invitation even if it had been unanimously offered.

At the afternoon session the Committee on Credentials reported delegates present from twenty States and Territories. The report was adopted. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the following officers: President, Judge Stanley Matthews, of Cincinnati; Vice Presidents, General Wm. Preston, of Kentucky; Secretary, Col. John M. Howell, of Arkansas.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 24, 1875—1 A. M.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, rising and high barometer, northwest to northeast winds, colder, partly cloudy weather, and rain in the southern portion of the first section.

South Carolina Legislature.

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 23.—The annual session of the Legislature opened at Columbia to-day. The message of Gov. Chamberlain was read, insisting strenuously on the perseverance of reforms which have begun, and is hopeful in its tone throughout.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The London *Post* announces that E. Ward Hunt, First Lord of the Admiralty, will resign.

—The official vote of Oregon gives Lane, for Congress, a majority of two hundred and sixty-seven.

—John Wells, Associate Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, died at Salem on Tuesday morning, after a lingering illness, aged 56.

—The creditors of Butler, Tower & Co., stationers, of Boston, have found liabilities amounting to $175,000, and assets $89,285, and have agreed to accept thirty-five per cent. in full for their claims.

—The case of O. H. Burbridge, in the United States Court, at Louisville, on the second trial for violation of the revenue laws while special agent of the Treasury Department, was finally disposed of by a verdict against Burbridge amounting to $56,650.

—The daughter of Wm. Ogg, aged fifteen, residing near Cincinnati, committed suicide last Saturday by drowning herself in the Miami river. The cause is variously stated. Some say her parents wanted her to marry an old man. Others say she was slapped by her mother.

—The Mississippi Jetty Commissioners, report advises the use of more and heavier stone. It states that much work has been done, but much more will have to be done before any good results are obtained. They regard the South Pass of the Mississippi as more susceptible of improvement than was the Sulina, the mouth of the Danube, where a twenty foot channel has been secured by jetties.

—A dispatch from Pleasanton, Kansas, gives the particulars of a supposed murder and suicide, which has just startled that community. James Brooks, an old resident, was found dead upon the banks of the river, three miles from Pleasanton, with a bullet hole in his head. His wife was afterwards found dead in the river. It is supposed Brooks killed his wife and committed suicide.

MORTUARY RECORD.

Deaths in Pittsburgh Last Week.

Dr. W. S. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health, reports forty-one deaths in this city during the week ending Saturday last, as follows: Asthma, 1; atelectasis, 1; concussion of brain, 2; softening of brain, 1; bright's disease, chronic, 2; cancer of breast, 1; consumption, 9; croup, 2; diphtheritis, 3; enteritis, 1; typhoid fever, 3; scarlet fever, 2; puerperal fever, 1; heart hypertrophy, 1; hepatitis, 1; marasmus, 3; old age, 2; premature birth, 2; pneumonitis, 1; pleuritis, 1; tabes mssenterica, 1; whooping cough, 1. Total 41. White, 40; colored, 1; males, 21; females, 20. Married, 15; single, 22 and widows 4. The ages of decedents ranged by the following: Under 1 year, 6; from 1 to 2 years, 4; 2 to 5 years, 5; 5 to 10 years, 2; 15 to 20 years, 3; 20 to 30 years, 2; 30 to 40 years, 5; 40 to 50 years, 2; 50 to 60 years 5; 60 to 70 years, 6; 70 to 80 years, 4; 80 to 90 years 1. Total 41. Six cases of smallpox were reported, 2 of which were in the Sixth, 2 in the Ninth, 1 in the Tenth and 1 in the Twelfth ward; also four cases of typhoid fever, 3 of scarlet fever and 4 of diphtheria.

The Steam Pump Contest.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

PITTSBURGH, November 23, 1875.

The agents of the Blake Steam Pump having made assertions and innuendoes through the public papers, we deem the following statement necessary: In a public trial of Steam Fire Pumps at the Pittsburgh Exposition, October 30th, 1875, the Knowles Steam Fire Pump, 14x7x12, exhibited by Bailey, Farrell & Co., was first tested with 90 lbs boiler pressure and throwing through 150 feet fire department hose; with one and a quarter inch nozzle, the pressure gauge showed 145 lbs. pressure; the stream having been thrown quartering against the wind, which was blowing a hurricane at the time. The second test was made direct with 100 feet of hose, and same nozzle, and 88 lbs. boiler pressure, showed 140 lbs. on pressure gauge. The third and fourth tests giving like results, the pump working steadily and remarkably free from jar or vibration even when working on air, as this was one of the tests request by the agents of the Blake Pump, and acceded to by the agents of the Knowles.

The Blake Pump, 14x7x12, was next tested, with 90 lbs. boiler pressure, and throwing with same nozzle and hose, showed 130 lbs. on the pressure gauge, the stream failing to reach that of the Knowles by 25 feet, from which should be deducted 10 feet, for the nozzle having to be carried 10 feet higher, on account of the difference in the situations of the two pumps, which left 15 feet nett difference in favor of the Knowles Pump. This test not being satisfactory to the exhibitors of the Blake Pump, they allowing that the water supply was not of sufficient duration, the exhibitors of the Knowles Pump, stated that wishing everything to be mutually satisfactory, and not valuing the premium, unless it was fairly earned, offered to pump water into the tank of the Blake Pump, which offer was accepted. The second test then reveled, the stream falling short of the Knowles by 12 feet nett. The third test, with 92 lbs. boiler pressure, showed 132 lbs. on the pressure gauge, the stream failing to reach that of the Knowles, with the exception of the last puff, the spray of which was carried a few feet farther. It was carried partly by a high wind blowing at the time and by the pump exhausting its entire supply of water, and by the first stroke of the pump after being relieved of duty at one end sent what was in the cylinder with increased velocity. The fourth test was a repetition of the first and second.

During the first, second and fourth tests the Blake Pump stopped with the throttle valve open, and could only be started again by manipulating the pump. During the entire test it required several men to hold the pump from falling over, and one man to hold the pressure gauge steady so the judges could see the figures. Some attaches of Power Hall left the vicinity of the pump fearing some of the steam connections would break as the pump vibrated so much, notwithstanding that it was bolted to four inch timbers.

The above statement is substantially correct.

JAMES M. ATKINSON,
W. J. WHITE,
Jurors on Class 18, (which included Steam Fire Pumps,) at the first Exposition of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute of Pittsburgh.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.

Notice.

There will be a special meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company at the office of the company in the city of Pittsburgh, at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday, the 13th day of December, 1875. This meeting is called by the Directors of the company to authorize the issue of the bonds of the company, to be secured by a consolidated mortgage, and to consider an arrangement for the operating of the road by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and the guarantee by the said Baltimore & Ohio Railroad of the consolidated mortgage bonds to be issued.

JOHN KIRK, JR.,
MENDES COHEN,
HUGH SISSON,
J. DONNELL SMITH,
WM. H. PERKINS,
HAZELTINE G. VICKEY,
CHAS. WEBB,
WM. KETCHUM,
GEO. R. DENNIS,
W. S. BISSELL,
G. L. B. FETTERMAN,
WM. BALDWIN,
Directors.

PITTSBURGH, November 23, 1875.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN

Black Dress Silks.

Hugus & Hacke desire to call special attention to a large purchase of *Cachemire finish* LYONS BLACK SILKS, which they have just opened, and marked at an enormous reduction on regular prices. For instance, we offer superb qualities at $2.25 and $3.00 per Yard, which are well worth $3.00 and $4.00, and other qualities proportionately cheap.

We invite an early inspection of the above, as the extraordinary low prices must insure for them a rapid sale.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 183, Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the Helvetia, at New York; Ohio, at Baltimore; Baltic, at Queenstown; China, at Queenstown. The latter reports having met, on the 21st inst., in latitude 49 deg. N., longitude 20 deg. W., the Trans-Atlantic steamer Amerique, with a broken shaft. The China took her mails and passengers, and the Amerique then proceeded under sail for Havre.

The First Class Pressed Brick Residence

and lot, 40x157½ feet—No. 97 Liberty Street, Allegheny, will be sold at *Auction this Wednesday* afternoon at 2 o'clock, on the premises. Get particulars of sale from

JAS. W. DRAPE & CO,
Auctioneers.
182 Federal street, Allegheny.

The Cheapest Yet.

Those extra fine Black Mohairs at 30 and 33 cents. J. B. HEARD & CO.

PERSONAL.

***Mr. Waverly, as *Lieut. Peter Stuyvesant* in "Rip Van Winkle," looks like the war pictures of Gen. Geo. B. McClellan.

CRIME IN THE CITY.

ALDERMAN CORCORAN yesterday committed for trial Frank McKenna, charged by Mrs. A. E. Kelly with malicious mischief.

ADAM LONG was committed yesterday by Alderman McMasters on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by John O'Brien.

AGNES BLAIR was before Alderman Seanor yesterday, to make information against John Summers for larceny. Summers was arrested and committed in default of bail.

MATHEW MELVIN, a Port Perry contractor, gave bail yesterday before the acting Mayor to answer at court a charge of perjury, preferred by Patrick Swaney, of Gibbon Street, in the Sixth Ward.

MARY MARTIN appeared before Squire McMasters yesterday and made an information, charging James and Sarah Smith with the larceny of $30 in money, and a number of valuable papers. The accused were arrested, and, after a hearing, committed for trial.

BEFORE Squire McMasters, yesterday, John Talmot made oath charging Barna Gallaher and —— O'Hara with felonious assault and battery. Talmot met the parties in Owen Montgomery's tavern, on Smithfield street, when, without any provocation, they attacked the complainant with slung shots. Warrants issued.

Keystone Steam Pump.

PITTSBURGH, May 9, 1874.

Messrs. Epping, Carpenter & Co.:

I have used your Pump for several years, and it gives entire satisfaction. All my engineers speak highly of it. I prefer it to any other pump I have used. It has been in constant use. I have had no repairs done to it as yet.

A. A. MOORE.
Bedford Ave. Steam Brick Works.

Glass Houses.

It is not required that persons should live in glass houses, but it is required that they should have a decent respect for the tastes of their friends, so far as to beautify their residences by the use of stained and ornamental glass wherever proper, which they can procure in the latest designs from Wm. Nelson, No. 23 Market street, at the lowest prices.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Troxell's Pride of the Kitchen Soap

Cleans Better, Scours Faster and Polishes Brighter

Than any other article in the market.

THE TRADESMAN'S INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE
AWARDED IT
THE FIRST PREMIUM
Over all others. Although but a short time in this market it is fast becoming the popular and well-known **DIRT ERADICATOR**, and pronounced the

PRIDE OF THE KITCHEN.

It cleans as if by magic

Tin Ware, Brass, Copper, and Other Metals, Marble Mantles, Statuary, &c., nor has it its Equal for Cleaning Plain or Finest Painted Wood Work.

Will clean your **KNIVES AND FORKS** in washing them. It contains no sand or emery, and can be used on the finest SILVER CASTOR WITHOUT SCRATCHING and will make it look like new. You have only to try it to be convinced, and if it does not do as we represent your grocer will refund your money.

ABDIEL McCLURE & CO., AGENTS, 362 PENN AVENUE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in Fine Brooms, Paper, Grocers' Bags, Wooden Ware, &c., at lowest CASH prices. We invite competition. Call and examine goods and prices.

WHOLESALE HOUSE
OF
GILL & BROTHER,
253 Liberty St., Five Doors from head of WOOD STREET.

We are daily receiving goods, and have now one of the Largest Fall Stocks of

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS

In the market, which will be sold at BOTTOM PRICES. Would call especial attention of the trade to our FORT PITT, BUFFALO and ERIE CALF and KIP HAND-MADE BOOTS.

Also, Women's, Misses' and Children's CUSTOM CALF SHOES.

Men's Miner's Shoes, Rubber Goods, at Factory Prices.

N. B.—Orders promptly attended to. Eastern bills duplicated.

FALL TRADE.

M'CORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

Hats, Caps, Furs, and Ladies' Trimmed Hats.

Our Stock is the Largest in the City, comprising Every Style and Grade. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS will find no better or cheaper goods in the Market. Pleasecall and examine.

Youman's Fifth Avenue Hats.

Elegant Style in Soft Goods.

McCORD & CO., No. 131 Wood Street.

D. W. Evans' One-Price Department Store,

A Full Line of the Latest Styles in Jewelry.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF FANCY GOODS.

PRICES MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES 25 TO 50 PER CENT. BELOW STANDARD.

10c Dep. $1.00 Dep. 25c Dep. $1.50 Dep. 50c. Dep. $2.00 Dep.

The Miscellaneous and Cutlery Department Prices Range From $2.00 to $100.

Solid Gold, Gold Rolled, Plated and Jet Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Satchels and Traveling Bags, Pocket Books, Umbrellas, Albums, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Jewel Cases, Brackets, Towel and Hall Racks, Vases, Busts, Figures, Parlor Ornaments, Doll Babies, Games and a full stock of Staple and Fancy Goods. Also, Accordeons, Pistols, Revolvers, etc., etc.

PRICES FROM 10 CENTS TO $100.

No. 87 Fifth Avenue, Masonic Hall Building,

PLANING MILL BURNED.

Destruction of the Establishment of Robert Paul, in Lawrenceville—Loss $10,000.

The planing mill of Robert Paul, at the corner of Forty-fifth and Railroad streets, was completely destroyed by fire yesterday evening. The conflagration is supposed to to have had its origin in the ignition of a quantity of shavings near the boiler. As soon as it was discovered, about half past five o'clock, an alarm was turned in from box 75. The department responded with its usual promptness but before the engines got there the fire had burned with such rapidity that the roof had fallen in, and all that could be done was to prevent the spread of the flames and confine them to the building. The mill was a two story frame and had a frontage of forty feet, extending back eighty feet. It was devoted to the manufacture of doors, sashes, &c. The loss will amount to about $8,000 or $10,000. The loss on worked up stock is estimated at $2,000; on machinery, belting and boiler from $8,000, to $9,000, and on the building $2,700. None of the piles of lumber adjacent to the building were injured. The total insurance is $5,000. It is equally divided between the Artisan's, York, Reading, Ben Franklin and Pennsylvania Insurance Companies. Mr. Paul thinks that the insurance, together with such machinery as he can probably make use of again, will cut his net loss down to the figures stated.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
CHECKERED FRONT.

FLOUR
GROCERIES
273 275
T. C. JENKINS
LIBERTY ST PITTSBURGH PA.

House that Sells the Great

WHITE RIVER FLOUR,
The Best Flour
For the Money in the United States.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE
GROCERIES.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Nov. 24, 1875.

NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Chapel alley, from Grant avenue to Rope alley, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until SATURDAY, December 4, 1875, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

x77 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

ELECTIONS.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. CO.,
General Office,
PITTSBURGH, November 8, 1875.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the Charter and By-Laws of this Company, the annual meeting of Stockholders for the

Election of a Board of Directors,

to serve the ensuing year, will be held at their office, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY, 6th DAY OF DECEMBER, prox., at 12 o'clock, M.

J. B. WASHINGTON,
Secretary.

x58

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.,
N. E. Cor. of Wood St. and Fourth Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, November 23, 1875.

DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT and Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of TWO (2) DOLLARS per share on the Capital Stock of the Company, out of the earnings of the last six months, and after 29th inst., payable on

JOHN H. CLANEY,
Secretary.

x76

GRAY'S FERRY PRINTING INK WORKS.

PRATT & ROBINSON, 8 Spruce street, New York.
ROBINSON & PRATT, 714 Sansom street, Philadelphia.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.

DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, per annum	$10 00
By Mail, for six months	5 00
By Mail, for three months	2 50
By Mail, for one month	1 00
By the week, payable to Agentor Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of five	1 50
Clubs of ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE *—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1875.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 99¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114¾.

PRINCE BISMARCK has a strong hold on life, and a deep interest in politics. His appearance in the German Parliament, and the robust character of his health, greatly encouraged his friends.

MOODY AND SANKEY have opened meetings in Philadelphia amid a far greater display of popular interest than greeted them at the outstart in Brooklyn. The Depot Church, as they call it, was densely crowded, and the interest manifested was very great. The prospects are very flattering that the services in Philadelphia will be more remarkable, both in interest and results, than were those in Brooklyn.

MCDONALD has been convicted on all the counts in the indictment against him. It looks as though the whisky men were of the opinion that they had one or more jurors safely in their interest, and a poll of the jury was consequently demanded on the verdict. The result shows that there was entire unanimity, and the verdict thus stands. At the best, several years' imprisonment must follow the verdict, and the bail was consequently increased; and the man referred to the custody of the United States Marshal. The result of this trial will be to frighten and demoralize the whisky ring.

IT is stated the Postmaster General JEWELL will make some positive recommendations to Congress, as the result of his tour of inspection, taken last Summer. He noticed that Postmasters left to subordinates almost the entire supervision of the offices, and thus made of the principal positions mere sinecures. This he proposes to have rectified. He favors the continuance of high postage on third class newspapers, but a reduced rate for transient papers. He is evidently running the department on business principles, and proposes, if possible, to make it pay. We do not think it a wise arrangement, yet the postal service is difficult to manage.

THE physicians ascribe the death of Vice President WILSON to apoplexy. Possibly at the last this was the controlling cause of his death; but that other influences intervened and brought him so low that he was ready to be carried off by any new complaint of disease is absolutely certain. His spinal affection was undoubtedly the cause of his recent attack,—his head reclining in the barber's chair affording the conditions for a shock such as made him nearly senseless. His wearied, overworked brain then felt the force of the disease,—and he thus suffered and weakened. At the last the apoplectic attack carried him swiftly away, although his life was probably near its close, in any event. His exhausted system could only give way, and it mattered little what was the immediately inciting cause.

THE applicants for prominent positions in the next House of Representatives at Washington are suitable subjects for study. BENJAMIN G. HARRIS for example, bases a plea for the position of Sergeant-at-Arms, on his poverty, and the theory that he uttered a prayer that the South might not be subjugated, and an apostrophe to her praise,—all this while a member of Congress, during the war. The strange feature of the case is that he feels confident of success. It is also noticeable that the Southern aspirants for honors base their claims on the devotion they displayed to the Southern cause. Some fought, others aided, and still others prayed. The logic of these beautiful confessions is, that their friends being in power, they should be rewarded,—not for loyalty, but for disloyalty! How splendidly our Northern Democratic members will feel when, in caucus, they hear the claims of their Southern friends urged and *carried*, on the theory simply, that they were rebels. How close and real will sympathy with JEFF. DAVIS' rebellion be made to appear. And how the Northern mudsills, who were so absurd as to patriotically fight for their country, will be thrust contemptuously aside.

THE *Post* shows signs of progress. It now takes a step forward, and admits that in New York certificates are given, but claims that the Grey Nuns have no more power in this particular than is possessed by the schools of all other denominations. If this is true, will our cotemporary explain why a special law was passed, so hurriedly and secretly, to confer on the Nuns a power they already possessed? People do not usually do business in that way, if they are at all shrewd. The diplomas issued by chartered schools do not possess the scope given to the certificates of the Grey Nuns. No Superintendent "may, in his discretion," award certificates entitling those who hold diplomas of graduation from other schools, than those of the Grey Nuns, to teach in the public schools. The distinction is perfectly plain. The diploma is simply a testimonial of graduation, and carries no power with it; while the certificate of the Grey Nuns enables its holder to be employed in the common schools of New York, just as though he or she had graduated from the normal schools. The *Post* makes one point,—that the Superintendent of Public Instruction is not *compelled* to give the certificate called for. This is true; but we have already evidence that the scheme involves the election of a Catholic Superintendent of Public Instruction. That done, and how many Grey Nun certificates would be disregarded? With many thanks for the wild assertions of the *Post*, we leave the above conundrums and points for its further consideration. Please do not deny the existence of Grey Nunneries.

INTERCONVERTIBLE.

It is very evident that MR. KELLY's interconvertible bond scheme will again be brought to the attention of Congress, and urged with all the persistency for which that gentleman is famed. Strangely, he has been receiving accessions of converts, from time to time, and even includes in the number some able and honorable men. PHINY FREEMAN has, of late, addressed an open letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, urging the adoption of this scheme. He produces some arguments that have a measure of weight. Not to construe them merely, we give the pith of his argument, in the three following points:

1. That gold and legal-tender paper would be on a par was demonstrated by the fact that what were termed "demand notes"—of which $60,000,000 were issued, and receivable for duties on imports—continued on a par with gold until all were absorbed at the Custom House. That fact, it is claimed, proves conclusively that if greenbacks had been received for duties on imports, being thus made a full legal tender, gold could never have risen above par.

2. That a free issue of paper money *can not produce inflation* when convertible into bonds bearing interest was demonstrated by the fact that, when greenbacks were first issued and convertible at the option of the holder into 5.20 bonds, bearing 6 per cent. interest, during the sixteen months the convertible law existed, there was neither inflation nor expansion, but a steady uniformity in prices and values never before known. This, it is claimed, was a demonstration and proof positive that when paper money is convertible into bonds inflation is impossible. For, should said paper money be issued in excess of the wants of business, such excess would reduce the ruling rates of interest to the government standard, when all excess would return to the Treasury for its bonds and restore the equilibrium.

3. That while bonds or certificates of debt, bearing interest, are issued, convertible into legal-tender paper, panics or financial revulsions cannot be produced, was demonstrated during the time the Treasury received money on deposit under the temporary loan acts, and issued, therefor, bonds or certificates virtually payable, with accrued interest, on demand. For during that time no panic did occur, although at one time the Bank of England drew from Wall street thirty millions of gold in as many days, causing great excitement and rise of interest, when the conversion of a few millions in certificates relieved the money market and again restored the equilibrium. At another time, and before he was specifically authorized by law, Mr. McCulloch withdrew fifty millions of greenbacks from New York, which caused a sudden rise in the rate of interest, when again the conversion of a few millions into certificates relieved the market. These are claimed as demonstration and positive proof that when the "American System of Finance" is adopted, panics and revulsions can neither exist nor be produced.

The error in the above consists in the assumption that 3-65 bonds would be as acceptable to persons having loose capital, as the five-twenty bonds were. We do not think they will be. The amount of interest is too small to be tempting, except in an absolute stagnation of the market. An inter-convertible bond, also, means a compulsion on the Government to pay interest when no one else will. Why the United States Treasury should pay interest on idle capital is more than we have been able to comprehend. We put this, on the supposition that such a bond would be largely availed of, which we think it would not be.

DISHONEST BANKRUPTCY.

The press of the country is beginning to awake to the fact that many of our bankrupt cases are utterly dishonest, and urge various remedies. Says the *Nation*, New York: "There is one feature in connection with many of the business failures of the year that has attracted considerable attention and excited unfavorable comment, and that is the smallness of the assets in comparison with the liabilities." And that: "There is a widely received and by no means unjustifiable opinion that a large number of the present failures were unnecessary, or that a large number of those who failed might have paid, had they chosen, better dividends to their creditors." On the same subject the Boston *Daily Advertiser* says: "While a large majority of the bankruptcies of 1875 have undoubtedly occurred after strenuous exertions to weather the storm that has been raging during the past two years, not a few firms and individuals have failed when there was no actual necessity for it, in order to save something from the wreck, concealing property which of right ought to have been divided among their creditors." The Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, with which we agree in many particulars, carries its objections to the above too far, when it declares that the shrinkage of values causes the small show of assets usually made. This may be true here and there. Cases do exist in which honest, proud-minded men have succumbed; but in their struggle they have absorbed nearly their entire assets. But, after making allowances for so many of such cases as may actually exist, there are many others which are simply and palpably dishonest.

We saw, but a few days since, the Marshal's notification to creditors in a bankrupt case, where the liabilities aggregated $700,000, and the assets scarcely anything, and there are many indications that preparations were deliberately made to take advantage of the bankrupt laws. Material was turned into notes or cash, debtors were drawn upon, advances obtained on current contracts, the partner and agents drawn upon, and at last, when all was ready, the bankrupt act was availed of. The effect was simply to cheat creditors out of honest dues. It is simply absurd to deny that this is being done. Bankruptcies are occurring every day, in the different parts of the country, which are simply and scandalously dishonest. The problem is to rectify this great and growing evil. We insist that it can only be done by the absolute and positive repeal of the bankrupt law.

It is essential to this conclusion that we should know why the evils we speak of exist. Two general causes are assigned—the decline in business and the consequent contraction in prices, and a propensity for dishonesty, that is encouraged by the loose manner in which our bankrupt law is administered. Both reasons will apply. There are cases where a decline in values has absorbed the capital of the tradesman, and he seeks relief through the bankrupt act. There are other cases where a partial loss of capital has occurred, and the bankrupt act has been taken advantage of to save the remainder. Of late, we think, there are many instances in which, believing that no money could be made regularly, or that more could be secured by dishonesty, persons have turned their assets into money, concealed it, and at once proceeded to take advantage of the bankrupt law. It is the prevailing tendency. Mean, dishonest, and worse than some phases of highway robbery, there are yet persons who resort to this method of possessing themselves of others' property, simply because *they need only commit perjury to do it.* And these very persons have hitherto stood high in business life. The contempt and indignation of the community is all that can be visited on them—and they care little for these. Yet how terrible their crime! When a man purchases from another goods on credit, he tacitly pledges his honor as a man to pay. What are called debts of honor are no more sacred, really, than commercial debts. If a person is really and unpreventably unfortunate, there is a vast deal of sympathy, generally, for him, and he can obtain such terms and accommodations as he may need. But we are treating of the wilful and dishonest bankrupt—and for him no sympathy should be expended. His crime is really very great.

We hold, that so long as a man owes on a given property, he has no moral right to sell or dispose of that property, except with a view, first of all, to satisfy the claim against it. Property, against which another has a claim, is really *owned* by the claimant, at least to the extent of his advances against it. The fact that no legal papers exist to prevent the debtor from disposing of this property does not at all militate against, or weaken the moral obligation not to unlawfully or improperly dispose of it. Hence we say, that the man who, having determined to go into bankruptcy, converts goods in money, hides it away, buys largely on credit for family or other purposes, and breaks eventually with full pockets, is a thief, a robber, and, before he is through the Bankrupt Court, a *perjurer*. He has simply stolen other persons' property. He has lied, to get that property under his control. Afterward, he perjured himself, that he might keep it. These crimes have grown and multiplied of late, under the fostering care of what was intended to be a charitable and beneficial law. When even a good law is thus perverted, it is time for its repeal. Hence we again urge, let Congress, when it meets, promptly repeal the bankrupt act.

THERE is nothing half so funny as a practical joke, and this, as told by an Eastern paper, is a regular rib-tickler: "Frederick Walker and Peter Kohler, of Guttenberg, N. J., stuffed an old suit of clothes with straw, on Tuesday night, and carried it to Bull's Ferry road and Herman avenue, where they placed it against a lamp-post. About midnight they began an imaginary quarrel in a loud tone, and continued it until a number of people were aroused from their beds. Then they shot the imaginary man. The body fell down, and the young men ran away. The neighbors, thinking a murder had been committed, chased the young men, and Kohler was shot in the leg before the deception was explained." Think what solid enjoyment Mr. Kahler will have laughing at that for six weeks, while he nurses his leg; and what a screaming farce it would have been for his whole family if he had been shot in the head.

THE LATE VICE PRESIDENT.

The Eventful Life of Henry Wilson in Brief Review.

Henry Wilson belonged to that rapidly-diminishing company of men who stood in the front of affairs during the most memorable period in the history of the Republic. Lincoln, Stanton, Chase, Seward, his own colleague in the Senate, Sumner, had disappeared before him from the stage of civic activity. One after another military leaders on either side of the great conflict had died. It is easy to conceive that he had begun to feel a certain public loneliness, as one who belonged to a past age, but lingered superfluous, perhaps, amid the strange and unsympathetic figures of a new political generation. Of all the men among whom he had moved and with whom he had worked it may be doubted whether any other more exactly represented his historical period.

Henry Wilson was born in Farmington, Strafford county, N. H., February 16, 1812. "New Hampshire is a good State to be born in, but it is well to get out of it as soon as convenient after that event." These are the words of Daniel Webster, himself a native of that State, and a predecessor of Mr. Wilson as a Senator for Massachusetts. Mr. Wilson's ancestors came to this country from the north of Ireland. They went to New Hampshire because land was cheaper there than in any other accessible place in the country at that time. He has himself told the world of the poverty of his parents. If he had not risen to eminence and moderate wealth he would have represented the third generation of his family that had been condemned to obscurity and to hard and ill-requitted labor. Henry was the oldest of eight boys. At the age of ten he was apprenticed to a Mr. Knight, a farmer in the neighborhood, and there could be no change of condition for him until he should have reached his majority. His father's name was Colbaith, and he himself was known as Jeremiah Colbaith until after his majority, when he applied for and procured a change to the name by which he has been known ever since.

Schools were few and poor. The person to whom Mr. Wilson was apprenticed had taken him with the understanding that he should go to school only one month out of the twelve, but afterwards this "month" was made up of odd days at different parts of the year when no work was to be done. One day, while on an errand, a lady noticed him, inquired his name, asked if he could read, and promised to lend him a book if he would come to her house to obtain it. He went; she loaned him the New Testament, and offered him the use of her husband's library. Her husband was a lawyer in the vicinity, and the lady proved to be a Mrs. Eastman, a sister of Levi Woodbury, the Governor of New Hampshire. Lamps and candles were luxuries, but before the boy was twenty-one he had read by moonlight, and the light of the fire on long evenings, many volumes and numberless newspapers. In 1833, just after he was twenty-one, the young journeyman farmer packed all his worldly goods in a small bundle and started to walk from Farmington to Natick, Mass., in search of work. In Natick he learned the trade of shoemaking. He managed to secure board in a house where the town library was kept, and made diligent use of its books, among which were Robertson's "Charles V.," Rollin's "Ancient History," "Life of Charles XII.," and others of like character. He was active in forming a debating society among the young men of the town, and here, like many other self-made men, he found his college. He acquired self-possession in speaking, readiness in debate and fluency. The year 1835 was memorable in anti-slavery annals for the visit to the America of George Thompson, of England, where Garrison mob in Boston, and the attempt in many parts of the country to put down the discussion of slavery by violence. Young Wilson entered ardently into the contest as an Abolitionist. In 1836 he made his first visit to Washington. The impressions made on his mind by slavery in Washington were recorded in a speech at Philadelphia in 1863. He thus expressed the conviction that resulted from his observation: "I left the capital of my country with the unalterable resolution to give all that I had, all that I hoped to have, of power, to the cause of emancipation in America; and I have tried to make that determination a living faith from that day to this."

In 1837 occurred a great financial panic which turned the attention of the people to questions of banking, currency and tariffs. These subjects had been diligently studied by Mr. Wilson, and in 1840 he adopted and earnestly advocated the views of the Whig party in the Presidential campaign of that year. It was at this time that the Boston *Post* dubbed him the "Nantick cobbler"—a title of which his friends more than once made a campaign cry. He made sixty speeches during the campaign, and was elected by his fellow-townsmen to the Massachusetts Legislature. He was placed upon the Committee on Manufactures, and during the session made a report upon the causes of the financial distress of the country. In 1840 Mr. Wilson married Miss Harriet M. Howe, of Natick.

In 1843 and 1844 he was elected to the State Senate. In 1845 he was among the most earnest and active in opposition to the annexation of Texas. In 1846 he was again elected to the House from Natick. In February Mr. Wilson offered resolutions declaring "the unalterable hostility of Massachusetts to the further extension and longer existence of slavery in America, and the fixed determination to use all constitutional and legal means for its extinction." In 1848 he was a delegate to the Whig National Convention, which nominated General Taylor for President, but with Charles Allen he repudiated the nomination and the outcome of the Convention men in organizing the Free Soil party. At this time he purchased and for two years edited the Boston *Republican*, the organ of that party. In 1849 he was elected Chairman of the State Committee of the same party, in which position he was instrumental in organizing the coalition between the Democrats and Free Soilers, which, after Mr. Webster's speech on the 7th of March, 1850, overthrew the Whig party and elected Sumner to the Senate. In 1850-51 Mr. Wilson was President of the Massachusetts Senate, and in that capacity welcomed Kossuth. During the year 1852 he was elected President of the National Convention of the Free Soil party, which met in Pittsburgh, and Chairman of the National Committee. He was the same year the Free Soil candidate for Congress in the Eighth District, in which the majority against that party was upwards of 75, 000, but failed of an election by ninety-three votes.

In the Constitutional Convention of 1853 Mr. Wilson appeared for Natick and took an active part in its debates. In a long debate on the militia he offered a resolution "That no distinction shall ever be made in the organization of the volunteer militia of this commonwealth on account of color or race." The proposition provoked a spirited debate and elicited a strong opposition from many of his political friends. In 1854, the year of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, Senator Edward Everett's position in respect to the slavery question gave offense to the people of his State, and, in 1855, Mr. Wilson was chosen to succeed him. In 1856 he attended the American National Convention. He vehemently denounced its action on the slavery question, and said in open session that he "would not support the platform or any man who stood upon it." On the 22d of May, 1856, Charles Sumner was assaulted in the Senate Chamber by P. S. Brooks, of South Carolina. Next morning Mr. Wilson denounced the assault on Mr. Sumner as "brutal, murderous and cowardly." Mr. Brooks challenged him, and Mr. Wilson dispatched the following answer:

"Your note of the 27th instant was placed in my hands by your friend, Gen. Lane, at 10:20 to-day (May 29). I characterized on the floor of the Senate the assault upon my colleague as brutal, murderous and cowardly. I thought so then; I think so now. I have no qualifications whatever to make in regard to those words. I have never entertained or expressed, in the Senate or elsewhere, the idea of personal responsibility in the sense of the duellist.

"I have always regarded duelling as the lingering relic of a barbarous civilization, which the law of the country had branded as a crime. While, therefore, I religiously believe in the right of self-defense in its broadest sense, the law of my country and the mature conviction of my whole life alike forbid me to meet you for the purpose indicated in your letter.

"Your obedient servant,
"HENRY WILSON."

In 1860 he was a vigorous supporter of Mr. Lincoln. As Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, he worked most arduously during the war, introducing also a bill to provide for the better organization of the Signal Department of the Army, and a bill "to amend the act calling forth the militia to execute the laws, suppress insurrections and repel invasion." This act authorized the drafting of negroes, and their regular enlistment as soldiers into the service of the United States. In December, 1861, he introduced a bill "for the release of certain persons held to service or labor in the District of Columbia." This bill was finally passed and signed by President Lincoln the 16th of April, 1862. On the 9th of February, 1863, he introduced a bill calling out of the whole national forces. In 1864 he secured the enactment that every colored soldier, on being mustered into the service, should, by the authority of the Government, be made forever free. In 1871 Mr. Wilson visited Europe. In the session of Congress of 1872 he evinced much interest in the appointment of a commission to examine and report on the labor of the country and the relations between labor and capital. In June, 1872, the National Republican Convention nominated him as Vice President. In February, 1872, Mr. Wilson published the first volume of the "Slave Power of America," a work that cost its author several years of labor.

Several months ago Mr. Wilson suffered a paralytic attack, which obliged him to forego mental labor. From this he never wholly recovered. During the last summer he had renewed, despite ill health, his labors upon the conclusion of his work on the "Slave Power," which did not fail still further to enfeeble him. Henry Wilson died as he had lived, in the discharge of his duties, honored, loved, and venerated by all. There have been greater men than he, but none more honest or more devoted to country.

PERSONAL.

THE Prince's feelings must have Bengald when he got that letter from home requesting his return. Listen for the very prince of wails.

THE New York *Freeman's Journal* calls Senator Kernan false to the Roman Catholic Church because of his views on the Public School question.

SENATOR O. S. FERRY was a praiseworthy example of a man who redeemed himself from an early life of dissipation, and became the pride of his party, family and friends.

THAT marvelous joke about M. C. Kerr, in which he is referred to as "Mr. Speak Kerr," has got as far as Washington Territory, where the natives are holding mass meeting about it.

THE full name of Francis V., Duke of Modena, who died at Vienna on Sunday, was Francis Ferdinand Geminien, Archduke of Eastern Austria, Prince Royal of Hungary and Bohemia, and Duke of Modena, Massa, Carrara and Gunstalla.

GEN. BUTLER doesn't own a gold mine after all. He gives this cheerful denial of the rumor to an inquisitive friend: "Never believe anything you see about me in the newspapers. I have not bought a gold mine in Virginia, or elsewhere, and do not mean to."

JUDGE H. V. JOHNSON brings a later report from Alexander H. Stephens, which shows he is rallying again. The Judge returned to Augusta from Mr. Stephens' home on the 10th, and left him much better, but still too sick to think of going to Washington this Winter.

WILLIAM LEWIS, who died in Fremont county, Iowa, last week, was one of the first white men who ventured into that part of the State when it was inhabited only by Indians, thirty-five years ago. He was an earnest Union man during the war, and gained a great local reputation by capturing a rebel steamboat on the Missouri river by leveling at it a piece of stove pipe, which was mistaken for a cannon.

THE controversy concerning Benjamin Franklin and his son is not at an end. The grave of the son has been found in Schenectady, N. Y.: and the statement of Mr. Parton that he never returned to America after the war is thus refuted. Somebody must yet come forward to "knock on the head," as Mr. Parton exposes it, "that ridiculous story" in regard to the transfer of real estate from the patriot father to the Tory son, and vice versa.

MR. JOHN G. SAXE writes to the N. Y. *Tribune*: "As a paragraph in your personal column may suggest the contrary, please say that my convalescence promises a speedy return to health. As to lecturing, the wearisome work incident to fulfilling more than 1,300 engagements, ending in a railway accident (to which I owe my recent severe and protracted illness), quite forbids the thought of any further labor in that line than may be done in the vicinity of my residence."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THERE will be forty-eight farmers in the next Ohio Legislature.

BY the falling of a lodged tree, a resident of Waterford, Pa., was instantly killed on Monday, while at work in the woods.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* says that there is a Macadamized street in Cincinnati that has lasted better, and cost less, than any street in that city.

THE Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America has now four bishops and a membership of 200,000 in the Southern and Western States.

THE American Jockey Club is considering the feasibility of offering a grand Centennial purse, of from $15,000 to $30,000, for a great race to be run at Jerome Park next season.

THE long promised fox hunt came off on Monday in the vicinity of Hackensack, N. Y. The fox was a success, but the run proved a failure. The dogs lost the fox, the huntsmen lost the dogs, and the wagon drivers lost the huntsmen.

THE Louisville *Commercial* charges the friends of a candidate for a local office in that city with sending to his opponent a letter containing small-pox scabs. The letter was opened by the wife of the man to whom it was sent, and great was her horror on learning the nature of the enclosure.

THE proprietors of a furnace in Vinton county, Ohio, by using a patent separator for working and cleaning coal, have succeeded in producing an excellent article of coke from the hill coal found in that region. The consequence is that the experimenters expect to produce by the use of this fuel a superior quality of iron at a reduced cost.

THE Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has completed arrangements with a new foreign line of steamers to ply between Baltimore and Liverpool, the first vessel of which will leave Glasgow in a few days. Each ship is to be of 3,000 tons capacity, and built expressly for carrying heavy cargoes of grain. The regular trips will be begun in the latter part of December.

THE steamship China, from Boston, November 13, arrived at Queenstown on Monday. At noon of the 21st, in latitude forty-nine north, longitude twenty west, she fell in with the steamer Amerique, Captain Pausaiz, of the General Trans-Atlantic Company, from New York, November 13, for Havre, with her shaft broken. The China took aboard the Amerique's mails and passengers. The Amerique was proceeding under sail to Havre.

HERKIMER COUNTY, New York, contains a grandmother who is to be hung on the 31st of December. She killed the husband of her granddaughter, a young man named Orlo Davis. The murder was committed at dead of night, and the old lady's son held the candle while she sent the axe crashing through the skull of the victim. The son will be hung on the same scaffold with his mother. They were both convicted by the testimony of the wife of the murdered man.

PRIVATE accounts from Madrid state that the Constitutional party is divided. Some advocate abstaining from the approaching election. It is also stated that a majority of the Ministry disapproved of the reply of the Minister of Foreign Affairs to the Washington note, which was regarded as too moderate. It is understood that the reply, as finally delivered to Washington, was drawn up by General Jovellar, President of the Council and Minister of War.

A SHOCKING tragedy has occurred on board the Siamese ship Queen of England on her voyage from Hong Kong to Bangkok. A native seaman, while in a state of madness, murdered the chief mate and attacked the Captain. The man then threw overboard the compasses, chronometers, charts, &c., and broke up the furniture of the cabin. The crew made an attempt to seize him, and he thereupon jumped overboard, and was not seen again. It is stated by the Captain that the seaman was suffering from a disease, a species of ringworm, which invariably occasions insanity.

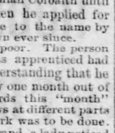
A WOMAN EVANGELIST.

Great Excitement in the Drew Methodist Church at Port Jervis.

A Port Jervis letter of November 22d says: "Mrs. Lowrie, a converted actress, is conducting a series of revival meetings in the Drew M. E. Church, in this village. The meetings are attended by thousands of people, and over five hundred converts have been made. The number includes many wealthy and prominent residents. Mrs. Lowrie is an eloquent speaker and an excellent vocalist. Her discourses are delivered while she walks about the house. They are full of extravagant and impassioned passages, interspersed with weird hymns and wild gestures. She wields a powerful influence over the large congregation that assemble to hear her, and her voice is frequently drowned by their shouts. Two avowed infidels—one a contributor to the Boston *Investigator*—are among her converts. A leading atheist asked for prayers on Saturday night, amid a scene of wild excitement. The church will not hold all that apply for admittance. People come twenty miles to hear her, and so many train hands from the Erie Railway attend the services that new men have been employed to fill their places. Mrs. Lowrie is a lady about thirty-five years of age, and shows the effect of the hard work she is doing.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873. - - $778,251.56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. B. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. McBell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SELF-INKING PRESSES.

DO YOUR OWN PRINTING
Champion Self-Inker, $14
Presses from $3.00 to $110. Office complete $5.00, 1000 Solid. Send 6c. for splendid book of Presses, Type, Cuts, &c. with beautifully illustrated instructions for beginners. Also Self-Inker, with iron stand, $35.
GORHAM & CO.,
209 Washington St., Boston.

FOR THANKSGIVING — MALTBY'S Frying and Stewing Oysters; Ne Plus Ultra Mince Meat; English Plum Pudding; Stilton and Cheddar Cheese; Allen Evaporated Fruits; Malaga Grapes; Dehesa, London Layer, Seedless and Loose Muscatel Raisins; Patras Currants; Figs; Almonds; Pecan and Grenoble Nuts; Dickey's Candies; Mocha, Java, Laguira and Rio Roasted Coffees; Preserved and Canned Fruits and Vegetables in great variety. For sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

GAS FIXTURES

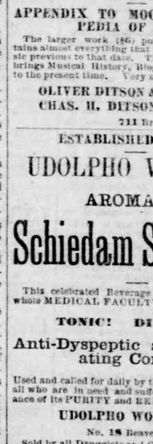
Wholesale and Retail.
A LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK JUST RECEIVED.
WELDON & KELLY,
147 WOOD STREET.

NEW MUSIC BOOKS!
GEMS OF
ENGLISH SONG.
Brought out in anticipation of the Holiday Season now approaching, this new and popular Book of Sound Music is meeting with attracting much attention, and is universally conceded to be equal, or superior to any ever issued.
75 Songs, 232 Large Pages, Boards, $2.50; Cloth, $3; Fine Gilt, for Presents, $4.
*Remember that Gems of English Song (as in fact any other of our books) will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the retail price. Try this method once, and you will be convinced of its perfect convenience. Also for sale by all the prominent music dealers.

For Choirs, Choruses, Societies.
Boylston Club Collection, $1.50. Male Voices. Magnificent part music, quite popular in concerts.
Dors Choir, $2. Choirs, Choruses, etc.
Perkin's Anthem Book, $1.50. Easy Anthems.

APPENDIX TO MOORE'S ENCYCLOPEDIA OF MUSIC.
The larger work ($6) published in 1854, contains almost everything that was known about music previous to that date. The APPENDIX ($6.) brings Musical History, Biography and Theory up to the present time. Very useful and interesting.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston,
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.

ESTABLISHED IN 1828.
UDOLPHO WOLFE'S
AROMATIC
Schiedam Schnapps
This celebrated Beverage acknowledged by the whole MEDICAL FACULTY as a superlative
TONIC! DIURETIC!
Anti-Dyspeptic and Invigorating Cordial.
Used and called for daily by thousands, is offered to all who are in need and suffering, with the assurance of its PURITY and RELIABILITY.
UDOLPHO WOLFE CO.,
No. 18 Beaver street, New York.
Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
Beware of counterfeits and imitations.
FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA.
CANBY, GILPIN & CO.,
W. H. BROWN & BRO.,
BALTIMORE.

New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.

THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN'S PATENT.)
The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.
The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.
MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS AND CO.
Who are also the Manufacturers of the
IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN
Boston Cooking Range,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.
206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

The Bootblack's Story.
When a dozen newsboys and bootblacks had collected on the Custom House stairs yesterday, and when each one had grown tired of jaw-breakers and popcorn balls, "Little English" remarked:
"Sposen Jim Cocoanut tells us a story."
"Sposen," remarked all the others.
"Well, gentlemen," remarked Jim, after a few digs at his head, "I will tell you a true story about a girl. Her name was Marier, and she had yaller hair, blue eyes, small feet, and she was worth a million dollars."
"In stamps?" asked Cross-Eyed Dick.
"In clean cash, right in the savings bank," answered Jim. "This girl was an orphan, with no one to boss her around, and if she wanted to be out till eleven o'clock at night, she could. There were piles of fellers after her to marry her, but she stuck up her nose at the whole caboodle."
"What fur? Why, she knew they loved her money instead of herself. She wanted some one to love her earnestly and by gosh. Well, one day when she was going down to the Post Office to see if there was any mail, a runaway horse came along. Marier fainted away and sat down in the road, and she'd have been broken all to pieces if it hadn't been for a bootblack about my size. He pulled her into a shooting gallery, brought her to, and then hired a hull omnibus and took her home."
"And they fell in love and were finally married," remarked Suspender Johnson.
"No, my fellow countrymen," sadly replied Jim; "gin him ten cents!"
"And is that all?" exclaimed three or four voices.
"All she gave him, and that turned out to be counterfeit!"
There was a long period of silence, and then Cocoanut Jim continued:
"Which is a lesson to us never to marry a girl worth a million dollars."
"And we never shall!" they solemnly replied.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. SEMPLE'S,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Jos. Horne & Co.
Have now open a large assortment
UNDERWEAR
FOR MEN AND BOYS',
White and Scarlet all Wool SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
Scotch all Wool SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
White and Scarlet Flannel SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
White and Shetland Merino SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
Men's Shirts and Drawers from 50c up.
Silk Shirts and Drawers, 3 to 16 thds.
FOR LADIES.
White and Scarlet all Wool VESTS AND DRAWERS,
White and Shetland VESTS AND DRAWERS.
Ladies' Vests are High Neck and Long Sleeve, High Neck and Short Sleeve, or Low Neck and Short Sleeve.
LADIES' DRAWERS
Made regular length to the knee—extra length to the ankle.
For Misses and Children.
White Merino Vests, Pantletts and Drawers.
White and Shetland Undershirts.
All the above goods in a variety of qualities and all sizes are offered at
CLOSEST PRICES.
Retail Stores,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.
FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works.
D.W.C. Carroll & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-Head Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers.
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks.
Clinton Heaters, Brooding and Ash Pans, Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers, Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges.
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

O'Hara Boiler Works
N. SNYDER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers,
OIL TANKS,
Stills, Agitators, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Settling Pans,
PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Cor. Second Av. and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

PENN AVENUE
Boiler Works.
JARED M. BRUSH & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILLS,
SHEET IRON WORK, &C.
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BRIDGE WORK.
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Carnegie Brothers & Co.,
PITTSBURGH.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Bridge Iron
Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams.
GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXES, POST IRON.
SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BAR.
Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.
General Office and Works:
33D STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Eastern Office—57 Broadway, New York.
Western Office—No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.
Lithograph of Sections and Book of detailed Information, giving calculations of strains, &c., furnished on application.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMPY,
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES—Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; No. 248 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors, and dealers by keg or car load, at

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

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CAPITAL, - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, November 24, 1875. }

Rainy and muddy yesterday, and consequently quiet at the banks. In the street talk the item of particular interest seemed to be the proceedings in bankruptcy against the Erie Rolling Mill Company, of which Hon. Henry Rawle is a director, and the interest Pittsburgh has in it. There are several Pittsburgh creditors, the M. and M. National bank having a judgment amounting to $26,500.

The statements of our twenty-three national banks to October 1, 1875, have been summarized as follows:

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$18,920,571 74
Overdrafts	76,360 47
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	7,733,500 00
U. S. bonds to secure deposits	50,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	482,450 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	160,139 62
Due from approved reserve agents	1,850,553 84
Due from other national banks	674,580 49
Due from State banks and bankers	203,104 82
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	1,147,648 47
Current expenses and taxes paid	226,221 68
Premiums paid	131,669 61
Checks and other cash items	109,879 51
Exchanges for clearing house	767,012 32
Bills of other national banks	327,119 00
Fractional currency	52,691 74
Specie	32,353 20
Legal tender notes	2,254,671 00
United States certificates of deposit for legal tender notes	190 000 00
Five per cent. redemption fund	337,962 50
Due from U. S. Treasurer	69,833 70
	$35,672,236 40

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$10,470,105 00
Surplus fund	2,997,981 56
Other undivided profits	788,808 04
National Bank notes outstanding	6,483,360 00
State Bank notes outstanding	6,908 00
Dividends unpaid	31,325 21
Individual deposits	12,962,927 44
United States deposits	40,000 00
Due to other National Banks	1,030,294 02
Due to State banks and bankers	1,168,540 25
Notes and bills discounted	53,927 35
	$35,672,236 40

This is a good showing, in view of all the difficulties in the way of business. The amount of capital is, of course, more than sufficient for present needs, but not greater than will be necessary in active times.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	114¼@114¾	5-20's 1868—coupons	122⅝
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	123	10-40's	116⅝
" 1864	120¾	Currency 6's	123
" 1865	116	New 5 per cents	107¾
" 1865 new	120¾	10-40's—coupons	117½
5-20's 1867	122¾		

N. Y. Cen	106	Ohio & Mississippi	18¾
Erie	15½	Union Pacific	73½
R. I.	107½	Wabash	12½
C. C. & I. C	4¾	Harlem	133
Del. & Hud	86¼	Adams Express	100¾
Del. Pref	96	American Express	49
Michigan Southern	61¾	U. S. Express	50
Ills. Central	94	Wells, Fargo & Co. Ex.	84
North Western Com	69¼	Quicksilver	27½
Do. Pref	84	Fort Wayne	97½
Rock Island	105¾	Manhtn Bl. & St. Jos	12
Cleve. & Pitts	89¾	Panama	128
Pacific Mail	40	Iron Mountain	12
Western Un. Tel	99¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (8)	55¾	Cen. Trans (B)	46¾
Reading (8)	58¾	Hunting'n & St. J.	12
U. Cos. of N. J. (A)	138	A. V. R. R. 7-30 (A)	94
Oil Creek (B)	11¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's (B)	75
Lehigh Valley	59½		

NEW YORK, November 23, 1875.

Money closed at 3@4 per cent.; prime mercantile paper 6@8. The customs receipts were $498,000. The exports of produce were $5,520,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $448,000. The clearings were $21,000,000. Sterling was dull at 484@487¼. Gold opened at 114¼, declined to 114⅛, and closed at 114⅜. The rates paid for carrying were 1⅛, 1, 2, 3 and 3½ per cent. Loans were also made flat. Governments were firm. Railroad bonds were strong, except Hannibal & St. Joe convertible, which declined to 82½. Northwestern issues were higher. State securities were quiet. Stocks were extremely dull and generally steady. Hannibal & St. Joe shares were exceptionally weak. Otherwise the market was featureless. The transactions aggregated only 42,000 shares, of which 6,000 were Pacific Mail, 5,000 Western Union, 3,000 Rock Island, 5,000 St. Paul, 5,000 Erie, 5,000 St. Joe, and 3,000 Lake Shore.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 123; 5-20s of '65, 116; do new, 120½; do of '67, 122¾; do of '68, 122¾; new 5s, 116½; 10-40s, 116¾; currency 6s, 125; do coupons, 117¾.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 47½; do new, 45½; Virginia, new, 37; do old, 37; Missouri 6s, 102¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 75½; Pacific Mail, 39½; Adams Express, 100½; Wargo Express, 81½; American Express, 49; United States Express, 50; New York Central, 105¼; Erie, 15½; do preferred, 34; Harlem, 134; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 64; Union Pacific, 72½; Lake Shore, 61⅝; Illinois Central, 94½; Pittsburgh, 99; Northwest common, 69½; do preferred, 84; New Jersey Central, 105½; Rock Island, 105½; St. Paul, 36; do preferred, 66; Toledo & Wabash, 5⅞; do preferred, 7; Fort Wayne, 98; Terre Haute, 3; do preferred, 20; Chicago & Alton, 97; do preferred, 96; Ohio & Mississippi, 18½; Indianapolis Central, 4½; Burlington & Quincy, 112; Hannibal & St. Joe, 23½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 110½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 8; Central Pacific, 106½; Union, 103¾.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 23.—Ophir, 23; Mexican, 20; Gould & Curry, 18 3-4; Best & Belcher, 52; Savage, 28; Chollar, 9; Hale & Norcross, 37; Crownpoint, 9 3-4; Yellow Jacket, 70½; Imperial, 8½; Empire, 4½; Kentucky, 12 3-4; Alpha, 18; Belcher, 20; Confidence, 18½; Con. Virginia, 310; Sierra Nevada, 13; California, 34; Exchequer, 12¼; Overman, 47; Justice, 9½; Caledonia, 15.

LONDON, November 23—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the bank of England on balance to-day was £3,000. Consols, 93⅜ 5-16; 5-20s '67, 104¾; do of '67, 109; 10-40s, 104½; new 5s, 104¾; New York Central, 94; Erie, 14¾; do preferred, 28.

PARIS, November 23.—Rentes 66f 37½c.

FRANKFORT, November 23.—U. S. new 99¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } TUESDAY, November 23, 1875. }

The Crude market was weak, and as compared with Monday, prices were a shade lower; immediate shipment quoted this p. m. $1,57 1-2. Conduit and United certificates, $1,30. Barge oil, and the prospects favorable for an immediate resumption of navigation, $1,72 1-2@1,75. Refined is badly but unchanged; Philadelphia delivery 12¾, Baltimore, 12¾. The advance in refined has not been equal as yet to that in the raw article, and the market is in a very unsatisfactory condition for refiners, as current rates will not afford a margin for profit. Oil Barrels unchanged; countries, $1,10@1,10; city make, $1,25@1,30.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Jo. M. Robinson	Liberty o w	485
T. Bason & Co	Bly o w	81
Jo. M. Robinson	Vesta o w	74
Total		640

American Grain Exporters.

Much doubt having existed in the minds of American grain exporters and the captains and consignees of British vessels as to the scope and meaning of the Plimsoll Amendment of the British Merchant Shipping Act in reference to the carriage of grain cargoes, the Insurance Company of North America, of Philadelphia, telegraphed their London adjuster for an opinion. The reply came as follows: "*Act stipulates no proportion. All may be in bulk if secured from shifting. Owners and masters responsible for doing this effectually.*" It appears, therefore, from the foregoing, that a British vessel can either load a cargo of grain, in bags, one-third cargo in bags and remainder in bulk, or all in bulk. Provided always, that when any portion or all of the cargo is bulk, same shall be protected from shifting by boards, bulkheads or other similar methods. Hence the new law does not inflict in any manner with the existing method of shipping grain from American ports.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } TUESDAY, Nov. 23, 1875. }

The inclement condition of the weather curtailed business considerably to-day, which at best has been rather sluggish for some time past.

APPLES—Continue dull, with the market overstocked, but prices have undergone no recent change; selling, in a jobbing way, at $3a3,50 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—70a75c per gallon.

BEANS—Continue very dull; prime navies offering to the trade at $1,50 per bu.

BUTTER—The market continues quiet, and excepting for strictly choice, prices are weak and drooping; prime to choice rolls, 25a28c; extra dittо, 29a30c.

CHEESE—The market continues quiet and unchanged. Prime Ohio Factory, 13¾a14 cents for August and 14a14½c for September make; New York Goshen, 15c.

CRANBERRIES—$10a11 per bbl.

CIDER—Is quoted at 18a20c per gallon; no charge for packages.

DRIED FRUIT—Demand improving somewhat, and stocks in this market are extremely light. Sales of prime new halve Peaches at 13 1-2c; Pealed, 20a21c. Bright quarter Apples, 11a11 1-2c.

EGGS—The market continues quiet and unchanged; fresh, 28a30c. Some dealers report that they are unable to obtain more than 28c. Pickled, 20a26c, and dull.

FLOUR—Is devoid of any new features deserving of notice; prices unchanged. Spring wheat flours $6,00a7,25, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; red winter wheat, $7,00a7,25 for old, and $6,25a6,75 for new. Rye Flour, $5,25a5,50. Buckwheat Flour, 2½a3c per pound.

GROCERIES—A fair trade reported, but there is plenty of room for improvement. Coffees are reported firmer east, but the immediate future of the market is regarded with no little apprehension. Sugars are weak and lower. New Orleans Molasses is also lower. Below we give revised quotations:

SUGARS.			
Cut Loaf	12¾	Standard B	10¾
Crushed	11¾	Standard Ex C	10
Granulated	11	Refined Yellows	9 @ 9¾
Powdered	11¼	N. O. new crop	8½@ 9¾
Standard A	10¾		
COFFEES.			
Fancy Rio	26	R. Rio, lib pkgs	29
Prime Rio	25½@25	R. Rio, loose	28½
Good Rio	24 @25	Roasted Java	40
Old Gov. Java	34		
SYRUPS.			
Choice	70 @75	Fair	55 @60
Prime	65 @70	Dark	45 @50
MOLASSES.			
N.O. New Crop	68 @ 70	Demarara	50 @ 55
RICE.			
Carolina	8½	Rangoon	7¾
TEAS.			
Young Hyson	45 @1 00	Japan	40 @ 85
Imperial	80 @ 90	Gunpowder	85 @ 1 00
	80 @ 90	Souchong	35 @ 75
FRUITS.			
Val. Raisins, per lb		Turkish Prunes	5½@10
L. Raisins, per box	3 25	French Prunes	@13
Currents, per lb	@		
SOAPS.			
Best Wax	7¾	Babbit's Best, per box	25
Family Wax	6¾	White Russian, per box	6 00
Duchess, per box	3 50		

CHICAGO, November 23.—There is no activity in the grain trade, but operators are hopeful that there will soon be a change for the better. Wheat is quiet, but little offering and not much call for it; we continue to quote new red at $1,25a1,30 for good to prime; old $1,40a1,42; new white ranged all the way from $1,30a1,40. The Oat market is firm but unchanged; Penna. and Ohio mixed, 37a38c; white do, 40a41c. Corn is in light supply, and firmer; old Shelled, free in elevator, 63a66c; old ear, 66a68c on track; new ditto, 45a52c, according to condition and quality. Rye 80a82c. No movement in Barley.

HAY—If any thing, firmer, but unchanged; upland prairie, $13a14; timothy, $18a20.

ONIONS—Continue very dull; $1,75a2,00 per bbl.

POTATOES—Peach Blows quotable, on track by the car load at 40a42c, with a firmer feeling. Peerless and Early Rose, but few offering. Common Reds, 25a27c.

PROVISIONS—There is a fair jobbing trade for the season, and while the general tone of the market is weak, prices have undergone but little change recently.

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb	13½	Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb	11½
Shoulders, Ex.S. C.	11½	Do. half barrels	11¾
Ham Bacon, S. C.	13	Lard, Ref. for summer use, in tierces	—
Drief Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15	Do. in ½ bbls	—
Beef Tongues, S. C.	15	Do. in 10 lb packages	13½
per doz	—	Do. 5 lb caddies	17
Barrel Shoulders	10½	Do. 5 lb do	18¾
Rib Sides	12	Do. 3 lb do	17¾
Short Rib do	15½	Do. 5 lb do	17¾
Clear Sides	16	Do. 5 lb do	17
Mess Pork, per bbl	$22.75	Ham Sausage	10
Miner's Lard Oil	—	Carson Oil	—
Hand Oil	—		

POULTRY—The market was dull to-day in consequence of the soft weather, and prices weaker. Live Chickens, 50a60c per pair; dressed ditto, 12a13c per lb; Turkeys, 14a15c.

RAGS—Good mixed, 2½a3c.

SEEDS—There is no movement in Seeds, and in the absence of sales we omit quotations.

Highwines.

From F. O. Boyd & Co.'s Circular, New York, November 20: Highwines have been dull during the week closing to-day. On Monday, the 15th, the market opened with sales of two hundred barrels at $1,15 per gallon, advanced on the 16th to $1,17 per gallon, and closes to-day firm at $1,16 per gallon.

There has been a considerable falling off in the demand this week over last, the trade only buying as their actual wants require.

The product has somewhat increased, but not in the excess of the demand. On the 1st inst., the daily production of distilled spirits in the whole country was 207,127 gallons, being an increase over October 1st of 27,375 gallons per day. The tax on the present daily production equals $184,414. The daily production of the largest distilling States on the 1st inst. was as follows: Illinois, 91,378 gallons; Ohio, 46,496; Indiana, 21,974; New York, 19,000 gallons. In November, 1874, Kentucky was producing over 22,000 gallons per day, and at the present time less than 10,000 gallons—a serious falling off.

Alcohol, tax paid, remains steady at $2,20a2,22.

Alcohol, for export, entirely nominal; stock in store, about 300 bbls.

Receipts of highwines and alcohol, 2,500 bbls; sales do, 1,650 bbls.

Louisiana Sugar Culture as Affected by the new Labor System.

A new system of culture and manufacture have been introduced in some of the parishes which it is believed will, when brought into general use, prove of great advantage to this rapidly increasing industry. The plan is that capitalists, instead of furnishing all the land, stock implements and machinery, provide the land and mill, and rent out the land in lots of from ten to twenty acres to the laborers. The laborers thus have a direct interest in the crop, as they provide the seed cane and the necessary stock and implements, and do the harvesting and carting to the mill. As their share of the profits they agree to receive $2,50 per ton for the cane at the mill, which with a fair average crop—18 tons to the acre—would yield them $45 per acre. Cane culture, we are told, is not attended with any peculiar difficulties that tend to make inexperience a fatal objection. Naturally, the laborers who agree to this plan give the best care to the cane while growing, thus increasing the saccharine matter, which not only imparts weight to it, but also produces a very superior quality of sugar. An application of the same plan to other agricultural industries may be expected to follow in due time, and we dare say, with not less satisfactory results.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 23, 1875.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat: demand fair and market firm; closed weak; No 1 Chicago spring $1,09@1,09¼; No 2 $1,05¼@1,06⅝, spot; $1,05¾ seller November; $1,08¾ seller January; No 2 Sac; rejected 77@78c. Corn quiet and steady; No 2 81¼@81¾c spot, 80¾@81c seller November; 47¾c bid seller the year; rejected old 50c; new 40c. Oats closed with continued downward tendency; No 2 30¾@30⅞c spot and seller November; Barley firm; 86c seller November; 84c seller December. Rye dullandunchanged. Provisions—Pork: closing nominally; spot $20,20 seller November, $19,40@19,47½ seller the year; $19,66 seller February. Lard quiet and steady; $12,17½ spot, $12,12½@12,15 seller February. Bulk meats dull but unchanged. WHISKY—Dull at $1,11.

On Call Board wheat was firmer at $1,08¾ December. Corn a shade higher at 81¾c November. Oats unchanged. Pork easier at $19,40@19,45 the year. Lard weak, $12,27½@12,40 January; $12,35@12,37½ the year.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 23.—Flour dull, irregular and in favor of the trade; receipts, 19,000 barrels; sales, 10,000 barrels; superfine western and State $4,80@5,40; common to good $5,15@5,30; good to choice $5,35@6,00; white wheat extra $6,00@6,05; extra Ohio $5,25@7,40; St. Louis $5,90@9,60. Rye flour quiet at $4,25@4,40. Cornmeal firm at $3,25@3,75. Wheat slightly in buyers' favor; receipts 283,000 bushels; No 1 Milwaukee $1,27; choice hard do $1,40; No 2 Chicago spring $1,25@1,25½. No 2 red winter $1,18@1,22; white western $1,40@1,45. Rye quiet; western 80@83c. Barley more active; good 2 to 3 Canada quiet at $1,12. Malt quiet and unchanged. Corn quiet; receipts 37,000 bushels; western mixed new and part kiln dried 64@67½c; do spring 74½@77c. Oats dull; receipts 37,000 bushels; western mixed and State 44@46c; white western and State 49@52c. Hay firm at $1,05@1,20. Sugar firm; fair to good refining $8 3-8@c; prime 8¾c. Molasses and Rice quiet. Petroleum firm; crude 9c; refined 18c. Rosin quiet at 7a8½c. Turpentine 37½@38c. Eggs steady at 26@28c. Pork steady at $22,37½. Cut meats dull; long clear city 12c. Lard firmer; prime steam 13¾c. Butter: western 16@25c. Cheese firm; 8@12¾c. Whisky $1,13½@1,16.

Foreign.

LONDON, November 23.—Refined petroleum 10d. Linseed oil 28s6d.

ANTWERP, November 23.—Refined petroleum 28½f.

LIVERPOOL, November 23.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 6 1-16d; Orleans 7 1-16d; sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export; 5,000 American. Receipts of wheat for the past three days 72,000 qrs, including 19,000 American; No 2 to No 1 red western spring 9s 3d@9s 11d. Corn: western mixed 32s4. Refined petroleum 10¾@10¾d.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 24.—Cotton dull at 12¾c. Flour steady and in fair demand. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; red $1,15@1,20. Corn steady and firm; old 65@66c; new 45@50c. Oats steady; mixed 33@34c; white 38@42c. Barley dull but unchanged. Rye quiet at 78@80c. Pork quiet and unchanged. Lard strong and higher; steam sold early at 12¾c spot and seller first ten days of December; kettle jobbing at 13¼@13¾c. Bulk meats firm to 20 days in salt, car lots 8, 11@11¼c. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Whisky: demand good at full prices; $1,12.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 23.—Petroleum firmer; refined 12¾@12¾c; crude 10¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; red Pennsylvania $1,30@1,40; white $1,42@1,50. Rye 85@85c. Corn quiet; yellow 76@77c. Oats: white 42@45c; mixed 40@4c. Whisky, western $1,16. Butter, steady; New York and Bradford county 34@35c; firsts 27@29c; rolls western extra 28@30c; firsts 26@28c. Cheese firm; fine western 12¾@13c. Eggs firm; western fresh 24@25c. No wool market received to-day.

Boston.

BOSTON, November 23.—Flour: demand quiet and limited; prices rule in buyers' favor; superfine at $4,40@4,75; common at $4,25@4,75; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $5,40@7,50; Illinois $4,75@5,25; St. Louis $7@9; fancy Minnesota $8,50@9,25. Corn steady; mixed and yellow 78@82c. Oats: mixed and white 43@45c; rejected 42@45c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 23.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; $1,13¾ for No 1 Milwaukee; $1,29 for hard; $1,13¾ for No 2. Corn scarce and higher; No 2 mixed 56½c. Oats quiet and steady; No 1 36c; No 2 33c. Barley quiet and unsettled; No 2 spring 64c; seller November $1,03; seller December $1; No 3 60@62½c. Rye firmer and higher; No 1 77@77½c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 23.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; No 2 white Wabash $1,19; No 1 white Michigan $1,23; extra $1,20; amber Michigan $1,19 seller November; $1,19¾ seller January. Corn firmer; held higher; high mixed spot and seller November 60c; new 49c; new low mixed new 51½c; no grade 56c; new 49c; damaged new 48½c. Oats quiet and steady; rejected 31c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 23.—Cotton dull at 12¾@13¼c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm at $1,10@1 30. Corn firm at 55@60c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Rye quiet at 74c. Bulk meats: 5 to 20 days in salt 7¾, 8¾, 11, 11¾, 11¾@11¾c. Lard 12¾@13½c. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at $1,11.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 23.—Molasses easier; prime 48@44c; strictly prime 45@45c; choice 50c; strictly prime to choice in demand; prime dull; other grades neglected. Corn dull; new car 70@ 72c. Coffee firmer; ordinary to prime 17¾@20¾c. Others unchanged.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, November 23.—Cotton quiet at 12¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn steady; No 2 51c. Oats dull and unchanged. Lard and Bacon dull and unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, November 23.—Wheat dull; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1,15. Corn quiet at 72@73c. Barley firm: No. 2 Canada 98@$1,00; No. 2 Bay $1,06@ 1,07; No. 1 Canada $1,12¾@1,16.

Detroit.

DETROIT, November 24.—Flour firm at $6,60. Wheat dull; extra $1,39; No 1 white Michigan $1,31; amber do $1,23. Corn steady; No 2 66½c. Oats dull; white 40½c. Barley quiet at 1,85@1,90.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, November 23.—Petroleum very firm and strong; quoted—standard white 9½c; prime white 10½c in car lots, 50c.

Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, November 23.—Spirits of Turpentine quiet at 34½c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, November 22.—Cattle: receipts 878 head; total for the week 3,821; common and medium grades light; market moderately fair; prices fully 5c stronger than last week; good to best offerings for shipping grades very dull; prices about as last week's quotations; medium offerings hardly up to last week; few lots of prime stock; more of common; sales: 1,600 Indiana steers 1,047, 1,080 @1,147 lbs at $4,47½, 4,50, 4,55, 4,60@4,65; Michigan steers 908 lbs at $4; Ohio steers 1,246, 1,240, 1,421@1,490 lbs at $5,25, 5,30, 5,40@5,75. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,000 head; total for the week 8,000; market weak and slow; no sales up to this quality of stock about the same as last week; sales this afternoon of only 200; prices a fair strong 5c off last week's opening quotations. Hogs: receipts 1,800 head; total for the week 41,000; market opened moderately active yesterday for Yorkers and light weight hogs; good quality dull and slow; heavy hogs dull; 1,090? 20 Yorkers $7,30@7,40; 1,000? 17 mixed lots to-day run light; market good for Yorkers; only moderate active for heavy; $7,20 for Yorkers; $7,20@7,40 for heavy.

WATERTOWN, November 18.—Cattle: receipts 1,142 Northern and Western; demand fair; supply sufficient to meet demands; sales: choice $16@18,50; extra $@@19,50; first quality $@@7,50; second $7; third $5,75@6. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,000; supply light; very good feeling; sales in lots 200 2,75 each; extra $@@3,75.

CHICAGO, November 23.—Cattle—receipts 1,500; quiet and steady; butchers $@@4; good natives $@@5,80; choice $6@6,25; shipments 370. Hogs—receipts about 16,000; rather more active; firm; 5@10c higher and closing strong; common and light $6,80@6,90; packers $7@7,15; Philadelphias $7,20@7,30; extra $@@7,40. Sheep—receipts 500; dull and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, November 23.—Hogs quiet; common light $7,15@7,40; fair to good packing $7,40 @7,60; good butchers $7,60.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, November 23.—Cotton dull at 12¾@13 11-16c; futures closed easy: December 13 3-32@13 7-32c; January 13 7-32@13 9-32c; February 13 11-32@13 3-16c; March 13 29-32@13 31-32c; April 13 11-16@13 23-32c; May 13 27-32@ 13 29-32c.

NEW ORLEANS, November 23.—Cotton: demand good; sales 7,100 bales; better qualities steady; medium and lower grades irregular; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 10¾@11¾c; low middling to strict low middling 11¾@12¾c; receipts not to-day known; for Sunday, 1,717; exports to Continent 305; stock 167,284.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 23.—Business was checked by stormy weather, and was light with commission houses and jobbers. Cotton goods are quiet at unchanged prices. Print cloths are in moderate demand. Prints are reduced to 2½c. Woolen goods ruled quiet, except cassimeres and overcoatings, which are in fair request. One thousand pieces of black silks were sold at auction and brought fair prices.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—10 barrels oil, W. H. Hays & Son; 4 bbls c yeast, Kramer & V; 19 pkgs to tobacco, J. Miller; 20 pkgs to Sou; 20 cads tobacco, Herzog & B; 10 hf butts tobacco, Pretzfield Bros; 5 mt bxs, 5 mt bbls, S. S. Marvin; 50 bbls alcohol, Hostetter & S; 1 box, Lippincott & C; 1 car hay, J. Graham; 3 cracker bxs, S. Marvin & Co; 6 bbls glass, J. Meyer & Son; 1 box 1 bolts, Hamilton, L. A. & C; 5 bbls starch, J. H Lippencott; 12 cads 5 butts tobacco, Carter Bros. & Co; 1 pkg tobacco, J. Miller; 1 box 1 bolts,

HOME NEWS.

Run Over.

Evening before last a boy named Reagan was run over by a coal wagon on Penn street. His right thigh was broken. He was taken home and Dr. Gallaher called, who set the broken limb.

Pocket Picked.

On Monday evening Mr. Park, an Allegheny druggist, was robbed of a gold watch and chain while on his way to his home in a Pleasant Valley Railway car. The thief escaped undetected with his plunder. The watch and chain were very valuable.

Slashing a Woman.

David Hill, a colored man, was lodged in the Central Police Station last night, by Lieut. Philip Stack, who arrested him for cutting a woman, one of his own race, about nine o'clock near the corner of Wylie and Elm streets. He cut a very severe gash over the eye and down one side of the face, severing the eye ball. The woman fainted when from loss of blood before she was gotten home.

Inquest.

Coroner McCallin held an inquest yesterday forenoon on the body of Thomas McCarahan, who was killed the night before at Roseburg, by the Cleveland Express, mention of which was made in yesterday's GAZETTE. The deceased, who was somewhat deaf, was walking on the track. The train was turning a curve when it came upon the man, and the engineer, therefore, did not see him in time to prevent the accident. A verdict was returned in accordance with the facts.

Monroe Street.

Another meeting of the property-holders of the Butchers' Run district was held at Lutz & Waltz's Hall last evening. A petition was prepared asking Councils to repeal the ordinance for the opening of Monroe street, and was signed by every property-holder present. The remonstrance against the approval of the report of the viewers on the opening of that street also received a number of additional signatures. These documents will be presented at the next meeting of Councils on Monday evening.

The Dennison Collision.

Engineer Abraham Litten, who was arrested for criminal carelessness in the matter of the collision on the Pan Handle Railroad, which occurred last week, states that he is not responsible, as he received no proper signal to stop. He says the blame is upon the flagman. The latter was on the wrong side of the track at some distance from the road, and came out and unfurled the flag, and afterwards made a waving motion of his hands, which the engineer construed into a sign to go ahead. His idea was that the flagman simply wished the train to check up so that he could get aboard.

Allegheny Street Committee.

The Street Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening, Mr. Geo. A. Cochran presiding.

The Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company were authorized to run their lines from the Union bridge to the freight depot of the West Penn Railroad.

The contract for construction of a stone wall at the head of Boyle street, along Henderson street, was awarded to Charles Steel at the sum of $97 per perch.

The petition for the appointment of the viewers to assess damages on the change of grade on McClure avenue, was received. Adjourned.

The Erie Rolling Mill.

In the Court Record will be found a notice of a petition of creditors to throw the Erie Rolling Mill Company into bankruptcy, and the proceedings in the case. The matter is of interest to a number of Pittsburgh firms who are creditors of the Company in large sums. The company is composed of some of the best men in Erie, among the Board of Directors being State Treasurer Rawle, Lloyd G. Reed, Wm. L. Scott, Dr. Brandis, and Frank Weisner. The liabilities of the firm amount to $2,000,000, and the assets to $130,000. The largest Pittsburgh creditor is the M. & M. National Bank, which holds an execution—which was yesterday restrained—for $26,250.

Serious Accident.

Mr. Edward Bell, a young man residing at No. 296 Leacock street, Allegheny, met with a serious accident on Monday evening. He was descending the steps at the railroad bridge on the Allegheny side when his foot slipped and he fell to the street below. Some friends who were with him ran and picked him up as he was unable to move. They took him to his home and Dr. Thorn was summoned, who pronounced his injuries very serious. Yesterday morning he was unable to move, and suffered from internal injuries. It is feared that he has also injured internally.

The victim was engaged as clerk in the wholesale establishment of Mr. E. Maginn.

Highway Robbery in Allegheny.

On the evening of the 7th of this month Mr. Benjamin Smith, engineer on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., was attacked on Pennsylvania avenue, near Irwin avenue, Allegheny, by two footpads, and knocked down and robbed of his watch. He was then robbed of a silver watch and some other articles. The injuries which he received at the time were severe, and he was confined to his house about a week. He did not recognize his assailants. He afterwards made an information before Mayor Phillips against Harry Graham and James Robinson, both of whom were arrested by Detective Worden and had a hearing last evening, but there was not sufficient evidence adduced to hold the prisoners and they were discharged.

Robbery of Fancy Shoes.

On Monday evening some boys opened a small show case which was placed in front of Mr. Meyers' shoe store on Ohio street, btween Sandusky and East Diamond streets, Allegheny, which contained a lot of fancy kid and other fancy shoes and slippers, and stole a lot of the shoes. The robbery was soon after discovered, and Mr. Meyers went out and made an examination. While looking at a pile of empty boxes, piled on the curbstone, he kicked several of them into the gutter, but then kicked one which didn't fly into the street, and Mr. Meyers hurt himself somewhat. Upon looking at that particular box he found that it was full of shoes, and had been lying there for over a week. He at once removed it into his store. It was among a lot received about a week before, and had been left upon the pavement among the empty boxes.

Sometimes a cold will not yield to ordinary remedies, because of the severe inflammation of the delicate lining of the tubes through which the air we breathe is distributed to the lungs. Such conditions produce Pain and Soreness, Hoarseness, Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, Hectic Fever, and a Spitting of Blood. Matter or Phlegm, finally exhausting the strength of the patient, and developing very soon, consumption. Dr. Jane's Expectorant seldom fails to remove these symptoms, by relieving the lungs of all obstructing matter and healing all soreness. Pleurisy, Asthma and Bronchitis, are likewise cured by this standard remedy, and the reputation it has maintained for so many years, affords the best guaranty of its merit.

LOOK OUT FOR THEM.

Commission Merchants Who Are a Fraud, a Delusion and a Snare.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, held on Monday afternoon, a committee appointed to investigate the operations of irregular and fraudulent commission houses, submitted the following, upon which definite action was postponed until the next meeting:

WHEREAS, Complaint has been made to the Chamber of Commerce in regard to the issue and distribution of circulars by irresponsible and unreliable firms in this city purporting to give current prices of flour, grain and produce in this market, which are not a true exhibit of the state of the market, but calculated to mislead shippers and induce them to make consignments upon which they must suffer loss; and

WHEREAS, Such practices are calculated to bring into discredit the commission business of the city; therefore,

Resolved, That this Chamber denounce and condemn such practices as dishonest, and all persons in any manner guilty of holding out inducements for the shipment of produce which cannot be realized as unworthy the confidence and respect of the business community.

Resolved, That we warn all shippers against such persons, and recommend that they make inquiry in regard to the character and responsibility of parties from whom circulars are received, and refuse unusual inducements are held out for the shipment of goods.

As an instance of the manner in which these shysters operate, Mr. H. N. Sweeney, of Detroit, who was introduced to the Chamber by President McCreery, stated the following personal experience of his: "On the 12th of last September the firm of E. G. Newhall & Co., of which I am a member, consigned to the merchant, of this city, forty-eight barrels of golden pippin apples and twenty-four barrels of onions. He acknowledged the receipt of the produce, but we never heard from him again until I came on here about a week ago. On the first of the month we drew on him for the proceeds of the apples at $1.50 per barrel. The draft came back, indorsed to the effect that notice had been given that no attention had been taken of it. About a week ago I came to this city, and after calling at the man's store several times, and being ordered out and abused by his bookkeeper, I finally got a statement from him, but he said he could give me no money. The statement represented that he had sold the apples from a dollar to a dollar and a quarter per barrel, when I know that such apples—they were very fine ones—were selling at from four to five dollars at that time. The onions, he said, sold at about the same prices. His statement showed there was $50.86 due me after the freight and commission had been paid. He offered me a ten day note, but I finally settled for thirty dollars, cash."

Marvin's Superior Cracker Meal.

For frying egg plant, cutlets, fish, oysters, &c., is better than rolled crackers. Full directions with each package. Sold by all grocers.

THE INVESTIGATION.

Further Testimony—Concerning Outside Work—Several Engineers on the Stand—The General Rules Among Engineers—Something About Engineering—All the Testimony In—The Committee Take Time to Deliberate.

Last evening the committee having in charge the investigation of matters connected with the Allegheny City Engineer's Office met again. As on the previous evening there was a goodly attendance of spectators. The substance of the testimony taken was as follows:

RIDGE AVENUE.

Mr. John Jennings, sworn—I had a lot of excavation on a lot of mine on Ridge avenue. There were three lots, two belonging to my neighbors, We joined together and Mr. Miller engaged an Engineer. We had the grading all done under the one contract. Mr. Carlisle did the Engineering, and estimated the quantity of earth removed. He was Assistant City Engineer at the time. Witness submitted the estimate furnished by Mr. Carlisle and also the bill for the same. The bill amounted to $125. Witness stated that he paid only $100, as Mr. Carlisle had only charged Mr. Miller that amount, and he afterward agreed to charge him (witness) the same amount, as there was more work done on Miller's than on mine. The work was under way more than a year, and was completed in July, 1871. It was commenced in 1870 or perhaps 1869.

Mr. Carlisle was not there very often, but I have seen him there at all hours of the day. He would send me an estimate every two weeks. He had an assistant with him. He was there at different hours of the day, and I would not have seen him if he had been there after working hours. Witness was not present when Mr. Carlisle was engaged. The first witness knew that the city was not to receive the money paid Mr. Carlisle, was when he met Mr. Davis, and as Mr. Carlisle was very busy he asked Mr. Davis to make the measurements for him, but that gentleman declined, and said that that was not city work but private work, and therefore he could not do the work.

Mr. B. F. Biber sworn—Own property on Elm street; there was a mistake in allowing the contractor too much for the boxes which were put down on the street; I paid such assessment, and came down to the Engineer's office several times, but could never see Mr. Davis; met Mr. Carlisle and asked him about it; he said he couldn't tell until he saw the book; I saw the book and got a transcript; the boxes were put down at $72; I met Carlisle again and showed him the figures; he said they were not right, and afterwards he gave the figures as $60 for the box, and $12 for the Street Inspector's time. Afterward it was fixed between me and the contractor, and he gave me back either $25 or $30. Mr. Wilson knew all about it. I think there was no use of raising a fuss about it, as it could easily be settled. He told me to see Johnson, the contractor, about it.

Mr. Huckestine explained that the matter had been fixed between the contractor and the city by the Street Committee, so that Mr. Biber got his money back.

Mr. Wachob said he had no more witnesses.

AN ENGINEER'S VIEWS.

Mr. C. M. Bird was then called by the committee, and testified: I was in the Engineer's office about a year and four months. I left last September. I never saw anything wrong there. If there was anything wrong I didn't know it. I saw the bridge plan in the office. I never saw anyone doing work on the plan during office hours. I have done some outside work, but didn't charge them for it. I did the work from seven o'clock in the evening until ten o'clock. I have known of the bridge plan being worked upon after night. Have worked at engineering for a great many years. I have been employed by a great many large corporations. I think the system in the Allegheny City Engineer's office is carried on about as well as it can be done. It is as good as I have ever seen. Have seen Mr. Ehlers working on the bridge plan at noon, and after night. He always brought his dinner with him and so gained a little time. Have seen Mr. Ehlers plan at night and the next morning, when I saw it again there had been considerable work done on it. It could have only been done at night. Mr. Ehlers would have worked upon the bridge plan during the day time very well without me seeing him, as he was under my instructions and I generally gave him enough to do to keep him busy.

In laying out streets at right angles through property, if the corner pins were put in, it would be a great advantage to the Engineer when he came to regulate the lots. If the pins were in, the lot could be regulated in an hour; if they were not, it would take probably a day. The city gets the same, whether it takes a day or a week. If I was laying out streets in the city in that way, I think I would put in the corner pins, to save future trouble. I made in Kelton McGarry's plan in the Graff street; they helped us considerably.

In answer to inquiries by Mr. Davis Mr. Bird said that an engineer he thought ought to go away from his engineering, and see what others were doing. A man who didn't try to learn about other experiments to see wherein they had failed and wherein they had been successful, would be apt to make but little progress. A man could learn more by visiting a thing than to read about it from hundreds of books; sometimes a thing in theory seemed practicable but in practice it wouldn't work at all. The only way to do was to go around. A city engineer should take in as broad a field as possible, and learn everything he could from books and experience concerning all branches of engineering, which includes all kinds of improvements, sanitary, roads, water power, &c.

If a man had asked me before this row to regulate a lot for him, in connection with other work, I would have done it, and thought it nothing more than an accommodation. I don't think I would do it now since this row has been raised. It is often done, though, merely as an accommodation to a citizen.

ALL NIGHT WORK.

Mr. Ehlers, recalled—Did some work on the Point Bridge plan. Worked generally after six o'clock. I might have got it out a few times at dinner hour—perhaps three or four times. I never worked at it except what was my own time. The office is locked up during dinner hour, from twelve o'clock to one. Mr. Davis asked me if I could make the plan for him from his notes, after working hours; he told me he didn't want any of the work done during city time; I never noticed Mr. Wynn about when I was working on the plan; he might have come in a few minutes before one o'clock.

Mr. Davis was then asked if he desired to call any witnesses and in response said: "I would just state that I am willing to rest my case with the Committee. So far as Mr. Carlisle is concerned I think he ought to be allowed a chance to explain. I think he will be able to explain the points which have been apparently fastened against him."

Mr. Smith moved that Mr. Carlisle be granted the privilege of making his statement.

Mr. Wachob said he was satisfied to give every man fair play. He though it but justice that any of them should be allowed to make a statement.

Mr. Smith's motion was then carried.

Mr. Carlisle, sworn—I will commence with the Ridge avenue matter. Mr. Reuben Miller was the first party who spoke to me about it. He desired me to draw up a contract between him and the contractors, for me to go on and make levels on the lots, and make monthly intervals. I spent about half a day to a day on the first estimates. The work I did afterwards was done on my own time. At the time I did the work I had been importuned several times. I finally consented to do it. It gave me a great deal of trouble, as there were two sets of contractors. The final estimates took me about half a day. The balance of the time was my own time.

About the measurements of Mr. Boyle's cellar I don't remember much. I went down in that neighborhood to make some observations in regard to the proposed new grade on Federal street. I got through this work about noon and then made the estimates for Mr. Boyle.

In reference to the work done in the Eleventh ward, I would say that it was a part of an extended plan of surveys. Mr. Davis was away at the time. Under the instructions of the Survey Committee I surveyed all over that section and laid out streets wherever we thought it was proper. It was necessary to make these extended surveys in order that the streets might be properly laid out. I went over the whole property. The Bakewell property was merely laid out as I suggested it, as I thought it would give us less trouble in future surveys. The plan was rushed up faster than usual, because Mr. Gilliland wanted to get the lots into the market. Don't know whether he had a prospect of selling the lots. The corner pins was a small matter. When we are surveying streets, if property holders desire it, we put in corner pins, as we consider the street is a right to know the lines of the streets. It has been done in a number of cases. I find it sometimes very difficult to cut off people who come to get me to make these surveys for them. I have often given offence to people by not doing the work. It's a difficult thing to give satisfaction to every one. It has generally been the heaviest taxpayers who have importuned me to do this work. In every other place I have been it has been considered the Engineer's duty to accommodate all citizens as far as possible.

Our nominal office hours are from 8 to 5, but we are not confined particularly to those hours. We try to do as much in a day as possible. If we are about finishing a job at five o'clock, in the field, we hold out until it is finished, and sometimes work several hours over the time. The first three years I was in the office worked three and four nights a week until ten o'clock. We never got pay for this. We thought, in consideration of these extra hours, we had a right to do an extra job for ourselves occasionally when it did not interfere with city work.

Our work in the daytime is mechanical and at night thinking.

I didn't know anything about the work done for Cowley on Troy Hill until after it was done.

In fixing the high and low water marks to determine the lines of Smoky Island, it was necessary to go over to the South Side.

A. Snyder, sworn.—Have been engineering for twenty-five years. I think it is the duty of a city engineer to gain all the information he can in regard to the experiences of other cities. Often a great many thousands of dollars may be saved. Allegheny can save thousands of dollars by profiting by the experiences of other cities, with regard to the Nicholson pavement. Engineers always are willing to exchange opinions and experience with their brethren. Have been in the Allegheny City Engineer's office very frequently for the last thirteen years. I think it is very creditable to the city and the Engineer. It is much easier for a railroad engineer to give satisfaction to his employers than a City Engineer, because the latter has everybody to please. I never before in my life heard of engineers being kept on hours. We have office hours, but that is only for the convenience of the people. I always allowed an engineer to do all the work he could outside, provided it didn't interfere with his regular work. If I was City Engineer and city work was not pressing, I would not consider it necessary to ask permission to do outside work.

Mr. W. B. Rodgers, City Solicitor, was then called and testified that he had requested the City Engineer to make the surveys for Smoky Island to be used in court. He also desired him to make the plan so as to show what effect the filling up of the Island would have on the channel. To do this the lines of the three rivers had to be taken, hence the observations taken from the South Side.

This closed the testimony, and the committee adjourned until Saturday evening at 7 o'clock.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States Circuit Court.

(Before Judge McKennan.)

In the matter of W. H. Mechling, of this city, bankrupt, the motion for the dissolution of the injunction against Jos. H. Gray was refused.

In the matter of W. B. Barton, bankrupt, of this city, on petition presented for an injunction, an order was made for a hearing upon the same upon the 16th prox., and in the meantime restraining Wm. Sprague and Thos. Childlow from performing the acts sought to be enjoined.

In the matter of Jos. B. Olmstead & Jos. W. Jewhurst, bankrupts, of Titusville, an order was made for a final examination before Register Rogers.

In the matter of Wm. H. Clarke, bankrupt of Butler county, bankrupt's petition for discharge presented, and the usual order made for a final hearing on the same before Register Shafer on the 9th prox.

In the case of Andrews & Hitchcock vs. the Erie Rolling Mill Company, of Erie, Pa., on petition and motion of solicitor an order was made, to show cause, granted returnable on the 8th prox. And on petition for an injunction, an order was made for a hearing upon the same on the 9th prox. In the meantime restraining the German Savings Institution of Erie, and the First National Bank of Pittsburgh, et al. from performing the acts sought to be enjoined.

IN ADMIRALTY.

William Dias filed a libel in a cause of contract against the steam tug "Traveller," owned by Wm. Douglass. An attachment and monition was ordered, returnable on the 8th prox.

There was a hearing before U. S. Commissioner McCandless, in the case of Wilbur F. Underwood, against the steamer "Zilla Layman," brought to recover wages alleged to be due as engineer. The decision of the Commissioner will be given on Saturday next.

U. S. Circuit Court.

(Before Judge McKennan.)

The case of the plaintiffs was concluded in the matter of Henry S. Shafer vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. The hearing of defense will be commenced to-day.

Frank W. Grant, of Erie, was appointed a U. S. Commissioner, and his commission was made out last evening and forwarded to him.

State Supreme Court.

(Before a Full Bench, with the exception of Agnew.)

Jacob M. Moyer, Esq., of Philadelphia, on motion of S. T. Neill, Esq., was admitted to practice in this Court.

The following Crawford county cases were argued:

Mares Bros. vs. Second National Bank of Titusville. Argued by B. J. Reid for plaintiff in error and Sherman contra.

Borden and wife vs. Blystone. Argued by McCoy for plaintiff in error and Bole contra.

Shamburg vs. Noble. Argued by Sherman for plaintiff in error and B. J. Reid contra.

McGowan vs. Budlong, for use. Argued by Sherman for plaintiff in error and Brawley and Dunham contra.

Goodwin et al. assignee, &c., vs. Sharkey et al. Argued by S. T. Neill for plaintiff in error and B. J. Reid contra.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judge Kirkpatrick.)

G. C. Dellenbach vs. Jacob Hill. Verdict for plaintiff for $48.

John Huckestein vs. Thomas McDonald. Defendant confessed judgment and jury discharged.

B. C. Christy was appointed master, and J. H. Callahan and J. F. Dillon commissioners, in the case of Michael Tague et ux. vs. Eliza McGarr et al. This is a bill in equity for a distribution.

W. A. Logan vs. Joseph Orr. Verdict for defendant.

Roger Hartley vs. Abraham Winters. On trial.

In the case of Kinder Blair vs. A. French previously reported, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for $262.50, subject to the decision of Court on a question of law reserved by a *point* for a *point* in favor of plaintiff, and the verdict made absolute.

Trial List for To-day.

Rush vs. Gauss.
Mauch vs. Krowskamp (4).
Hartley vs. Winters.
Park vs. Huckestein.
Campbell et al. vs. Rolshouse et al.
Hamacher vs. Guenther.
Barrett and wife vs. Dunn.
Hasse vs. The Gengers, B. & L. Association.
Klofer vs. Stronse et al.
McManus vs. Anderson Balance Manufacturing Co.
James vs. Hendricks.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(Before Judges Sterrett and Stowe.)

R. B. Carnahan was appointed auditor in the matter of the voluntary assignment of Samuel Williams to A. McFarland.

D. Cornelius vs. Wm. Hoffman, Verdict for the defendant.

James Verner and Hugh Lee were appointed appraisers in the matter of the voluntary assignment of Mansfield B. Brown to Jos. S. Brown.

John B. Landwehr vs. J. Philip Selp. Verdict for plaintiff.

The case of the Atlas Works vs. McIntosh, Hemphill & Co., taken up on Monday, is still on trial.

Trial List for To-Day.

Huckenstein vs. Franz & Riddle.
Boardman vs. Morton.
Atlas Works vs. Norman & Upleg raff.

Criminal Court,

(Before Judges White and Ewing.)

This Court was engaged yesterday in the hearing of arguments on the road and miscellaneous list. Nothing of importance was done. The list will be resumed to-day.

Court Brevities.

THE case of the stockholders vs. the People's Freight Railway Company, which was noticed at length in the GAZETTE recently, came up before the Supreme Court again yesterday. Arguments were heard pro and con on the injunction asked for, and the decision of the Court as to whether or not it will take action in the matter, will be given to day.

ALLEGHENY FINANCES.

A Temporary Loan of $60,000 to be Negotiated.

The Finance Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening, Mr. Voegtly presiding.

The bonds of collectors of delinquent taxes in the Tenth and Eleventh wards were approved, while the bonds of the Eighth and Ninth ward collectors were laid over.

The ordinance authorizing the making of a temporary loan of $60,000, to meet the current expenses of the city for the balance of the year was approved and ordered to be printed.

A resolution was passed instructing the Controller to pay to McClure township warrants amounting in all to $175.

Adjourned.

The Poet's Opinion of Miss Katie Putnam.

PITTSBURGH Nov 23

Caty Putnam plays the Dauter of the Regiment *well* at the Acadimy She sings like a Nightengale For a young actress *she* is *good* the soljier character is different from all others she says she would rather be Jan in the *Feldes* than live in any Parlor with servents to waite upon *her* she is lively and fool of *fun*—One of the acters said that during the French *War* she was taken Prisner and condemned to *death* but she was rescued by a *soljer* for a soljer is brave and he dont care whether he is killed or not he faces danger like a Lyon though a Thunder storm of Bulits fly around him go Boys and se Lady Putnam She is a young Gerl And of great Tallent she will learn you to be a soljer the Duke wanted to mary Miss Putnam but she made fun of him he was so stif and Polite he could not bend his *Nees*, Mark Bates Marys Miss Putnam one of the Corporals gets *Drunk* he acts the true character of a Drunk*ard* there is nothing like a little Fun And People enjoying themselves let us eate drink and be Merry for to Morrow we die If I was a Lady I would Marry a soljer for

A soljers life is brisk and *free*
And there is nothing like a soljeree
Boys if he mes this don't exactly come up to Van Winkle but still it is worth seeing. the seanry of the stage is good and the flowing Robes of the Acters embroydered with Gold Ads to the grandeour of the sean.

J McKee.

B. L. H. Dabbs will soon open entirely new Photographic rooms—his sky light will be of French Plate Glass, and everything else will be new, and of the latest style.

Leaky Roofs.

Use Gline's Roofing paint, warranted to stop all leaks in old shingle or tin roofs. For sale by JOHN T. GRAY,
ws 54 Ninth street.

A Word to the Wise.

Those who are in want of dry goods will please remember that J. B. Heard & Co. are now offering the finest assortment of black and colored Cashmeres, Superior Merinoes, Plaids, etc., at prices corresponding with the times.

Those Cloakings.

Heavy Chinchilla Cloakings, 6-4 wide, at $2.00. J. B. HEARD & CO.

Advertised Letters---Official List.

List of Letters Remaining in the Post-office, at Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pa., on Wednesday, November 24, 1875.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for advertised letters, giving the date of the list.

If not called for within four weeks they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Free delivery of Letters by CARRIERS, at the residences of the owner, may be secured by observing the following rules:

1.—Direct Letters plainly to the street and number, as well as the Postoffice and State.

2.—Head Letters with the writer's POSTOFFICE and STATE, STATE and NUMBER, sign them plainly with full name, and request that answer b directed accordingly.

A request for the return of a Letter to the writer, if unclaimed within thirty days or less, written or printed with the writer's NAME, POSTOFFICE and STATE, across the left hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with. Letters bearing such endorsement will be returned to the writers thereof without additional charge.—See Sec. 8, Law of 1863.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, Wednesday, November 24, 1875.

LADIES' LIST.

Anderson Cora
Anderson Mrs Jas H
Becker Mrs L
Bingham Emma
Bennett Maggie
Becker Mattie
Barry Mrs G A
Bough Libbie
Blackburn S
Braun Anna R
Burton Elizab'h
Brown Annie E
Burns Miss M
Brown Mary
Clarke Mrs L S
Clayton Nellie
Church Miss Didi
Cook Maria
Collins E K
Cowden Mrs N R
Conner M S
Craig Susan
Cooper Mary
Crone Rebecca
Cooper Mrs M
Conner Kate
Carfoot C
Carret Mary
Cobers Mrs J R
Davis Ellen
Davis Mary
Dick Rebecca
Dietrick Mrs M
Dunlap Alice
Elliott Mrs E F
Eaton Annie
Evans Miss Geo
Emmett Lou
Farra Frank
Findley Anna
Frantze Emma
French Mary
Gans Kate
German Mrs R
Glyde Anna
Glenn Ida
Goodall Mrs F E
Griffiths Alice
Gudice Stella
Gray Minnie
Hair Mrs
Hatgraphy Clara
Bennett Maggie
Hagar Mrs T
Hersberg Mrs
Higgins Sallie
Hetherington Mrs
Hall
Hagan Anna
Jenkins Sarah
Jacovitz Mary
Jones Rebecca
Johnson M J
Keller Katherin
Langhaar E
Lousten Mary E
Logis Flora
Lockhart Mrs
Grant St
Middleton F
Mayfield Anna B
Martin Clara
Miller Emiley
Miller Clara B
Miller Mary
Matley Sadie R
Morton Jane
Munnis Emma
McCally Kate
McClurg Madge
McCloskey Mrs
Hannah
McGrew Cassie 2
McGuire Mrs J
McGuire Mrs M
McGinness Mrs
Wm L
McWilliams I.
Nogal Mary
Noble Jane
Nixon Mrs Anna
Percey Mary A
Perry Emma
Packer Mr. R I
Pude Ann M
Poe Amelia A
Quinn Catharine
Quinn Mollie
Reed Mrs I
Rickey Louisa
Roger Alice
Rooney Mrs
Ronego Maggie S
Robinson Miss J
Ramson Ellen
Rolson Mary
Sheaffer Mrs S J
Shononin Miss M
Sleeth Mrs W
Snowded Anna
Smith Sadie
Smith Mrs Litus
Smith Mrs M
Smith Mrs Maria
Smith Mrs R J
Sturgeon Lucy
Stewart Anna
Stewart E F
St Clair Clara
Sturgeon Mart't
Stevenson Maggie 64 4 ave
Stewart Mrs C
Tagmain Mattie
Thompson Mrs T
Thompson Mrs H
Thompson Bell
Taylor Mary
Uhler Mrs W M
Vagis Mrs
Ward Mrs M
Warn Mary 2
Walsh Mary 1
Walsh Mary
Weakley Mrs M L
Weiss Jno
Wilson Jno
Welsh Pat
Webster Jno
Weaver Leo
Wilkinson M C
Weand D
Weirs Jas
Wilson Jno Geo
Webber S
Wagner T H 2
Winter Henry
Wisner C C
Wilmer Geo
Wickham Wm
Wilcox C
Wallace J H 2
Wofinger P C
Wormley S
Woodward J C
Wright W W
Young Chas

Gentlemen's List.

Abbott Sgr
Achanbach Wm M
Allison Robt W
Anderson M
Anderson Robt D
Ayres S H
Ashton John
Ashton Jas
Austen B F
Baker W R
Balter H
Baker Albert
Baton Daniel
Barry G A or W
Barry
Bell Jno
Black Robt
Black W T
Bakewell H J
Bonfoe Ed
Boharmon Dr C A
Bosher C
Bosler Chas
Brown Jos (R R Supt)
Brown Chas
Brown Dr J R
Brown Robt
Brant Geo
Brandon Rev J
Brechers C
Braggon E U
Briggs F W
Briggs F W
Brederick P
Brown Jno
Burns Henry
Buchanan W H
Bryan Sam
Campbell Jas
Carr Michael
Caughey Wm
Cloxy Jacob
Cooper J W
Cole Jno
Collins P E
Connelly Patrick
Conley A J
Copley Josiah
Conway M
Conway E M
Griffith S L
Chaco P
Cree H
Cownier H G
Cowden J W
Dalzell A C
Davis A J
Dilphia James
Dickson Robt M
Dorpary Pat
Downey John
Doughan J
Dunnon Henry J
Dungan Jno S
Dunn Jno
Evans C F
Farrell Patrick
Fairman Jos W
Fair Robt
Fenton E L
Firing J
Flynn Timothy
Fletcher F H
Forrester Rich
Forrester
Fox W B
Frost David
Fulton Thos
Fuller Robt
Frank Mr
Gamble Aaron
Gayun R J
Goodell P
Gorry
Grace Wm M
Greene Chas
Greaff Frank
Graf Peter
Greene W W
Gilchrist T
Holmond G E
Harris A N
Harrison J L
Hastings A
Hayden Phillip
Henderson Robt
Hedge G
Henderson G S
Hilbert J E
Hohns Jas R
Holger A
Hover Peter
Hough David
Hutton Jno
Hubbard Jos
Hughes Thos
Hogan Pat
Irwin Jno
Irwin Thos
Jehle Chas H
Jackson Jno
Jelly Ferd
Jenkins Jno
Johnson J Baker
Johnson J W
44th street
Kelly Jas
Kearns Danl
Kerple J G
Kerr Frank 2
Kennedy R G
Keating Jesse
Kelly J
King Thos
King Dr Jno
Klinefelter Capt
King R L
Knauh Jos A
Kingsley Jas
Campbell Jas
Carr Michael
Caughey Wm
Cloxy Jacob
Cooper J W
Cole Jno
Collins P E
Connelly Patrick
Conley A J
Copley Josiah
Conway M
Conway E M
Griffith S L
Chaco P
Cree H
Cownier H G
Cowden J W
Dalzell A C
Davis A J
Dilphia James
Dickson Robt M
Dorpary Pat
Downey John
Doughan J
Dunnon Henry J
Dungan Jno S
Dunn Jno
Evans C F
Farrell Patrick
Fairman Jos W
Fair Robt
Fenton E L
Firing J
Flynn Timothy
Fletcher F H
Forrester Rich
Forrester
Fox W B
Frost David
Fulton Thos
Fuller Robt
Frank Mr
Gamble Aaron
Gayun R J
Goodell P
Gorry
Grace Wm M
Greene Chas
Greaff Frank
Graf Peter

FIRMS.

Atwater & Co I M
Ballard & Lippencott
Bruce, Tracy & Co
Beck & Co Chas
Crawford & Bro Jos
Crawford & Bro Jos
Davis & Co S J
Dunlap & Co R G
Gearing & Perry
Gilmore, Meredith & Co
Hodgson & Co Wm
Holbrook Bros
Howard & Fox
Harrison & Co
John & Son
Lockhart & Co
Mathew & Son E
McFee & Co J M
Farland & Bro
Nelson & Baker
Parker & Bros
Peter & Co E
Riegel & Co J
Seymore & Co
Harper & Adams
Wilson & Co K H

MISCELLANEOUS.

Belvidere Oil Works
Chicago & Pittsburgh M Co
Coke
Kerosene Coke Stove
Foreman Bedford Chair Co
Pgh Trade Journal
University Gun Works
E. C. NEGLEY, P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Mr. McWade is not drawing as large audiences as he deserves, but those who sit out his interpretation are very demonstrative in their manifestations of approval. His version of "Rip Van Winkle," is, aside from his acting, sufficiently different from that of Mr. Jefferson's to make it interesting even to such as have frequently seen the latter. In some respects it is an improvement.

Academy of Music.

Such moist weather as there was last night is not calculated to fill any theater. Katie Putnam, however, had a fair house, and her acting in "The Daughter of the Regiment," was as much enjoyed as her delightful performance of the evening previous. To-night she appears in the very unique comedy of "Little Barefoot," with Aug. Becket as *Jemmy*.

Library Hall.

Professor Swing, the famous Chicago divine, will lecture in Library Hall on Thursday evening on "The Novel in Modern Literature." The gentleman's conceded ability is a guarantee that his address will be interesting and instructive.

Fifth Avenue Theatre.

Commencing to-morrow afternoon five performances will be given this week by Kit Carson and his troupe in the sensational play of "The Texan; or the Wild Rider of the Plains."

The Bumble's Varieties.

The nightly entertainment given by the company which has been gathered together by Mr. Aims is full of variety and amusement.

Musical and Dramatic.

THE Vokes Family sailed for Europe on Wednesday and return hither in March.

MRS. GEORGE C. HOWARD, the original Topsy, will appear in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" at the Smoky's Academy of Music on Thanksgiving Day.

MR. SOTHERN has been engaged by Messrs. Jarrett & Palmer to play at Booth's Theatre early in March. He is now starring in the English provinces.

MR. P. S. GILMORE intends to usher in the centennial at midnight, December 31, at the Hippodrome, with a monster concert, illuminations and pyrotechnic effects.

CHARLOTTE THOMPSON and her dramatic troupe will be at Library Hall next week, and Mrs. James A. Oates and her company will appear at the Opera House during the same period.

AFTER Liszt has risen from his piano it is unfashionable to applaud. The etiquette, we are imformed, is to break the silence with a long, deep drawn sigh, and "How grand!" spoken in an undertone of awe.

A DOWN Eastern critic, writing of one of Von Bulow's concerts, said: "Von Bulow's orchestra was especially noticeable for the artist who played second fiddle. Nero himself could not have played better when some metronomic incendiary applied the torch to Rome."

THE following story of the late dramatist, Mr. Edward Lancastor, is told by the illustrated *Dramatic News*: "He was one evening at play with one of his numerous friends, from whose pocket he espied, in sport, to extract a pocket handkerchief, which he quickly transferred to his own. Shortly after a tap on the shoulder called his attention to a gentlemanly man in his rear, who said in a wisper, 'Beg pardon; here's your purse. Didn't know you belonged to the profession; all right!' at the same time slipping into his hand the purse which he had previously extracted from Lancaster's pocket."

Notice.

Mr. Dabbs will keep open his photographic rooms on Thanksgiving day, for the benefit of those who cannot take time from their business except on holidays.

Persons Looking

For a safe place to deposit money should call at the Pittsburgh Savings Bank, at No. 138 Liberty street. Six per cent. paid on deposits left for six months or longer. The security is first-class, the bank being a large owner of real estate, and, in addition, the stockholders are individually liable.

LIST OF LICENCES

AND

TRANSFERS OF LICENSES

TO

SELL LIQUORS

IN

ALLEGHENY COUNTY,

GRANTED BY THE

COUNTY TREASURER,

In November Term, 1875.

WHOLESALE.

Ambos & Alpert, wholesale, Penn avenue, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh..... $60
Berg Henry, wholesale, Railroad avenue, Verona borough..... 50
Brill & Co. W. H., wholesale, 63 Federal street, First ward, Allegheny..... 67
Clark James L., wholesale, 179 Smithfield street, Third ward, Pittsburgh..... 50
Donaldson John L., wholesale, 378 Penn avenue, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh..... 50
Engelking Lisette, wholesale, 115 Twelfth street, Twenty-eighth ward, Pittsburgh; transfer from Cath Sahl.
Hook Charles, wholesale, 4302 Butler street, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh. 72
Heilbroner L., wholesale, 510 Penn avenue, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh..... 60
Kane P. & M., wholesale, Butler street, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh..... 50
Kammerer F. G., wholesale, 307 Liberty street, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh. 50
Lang Fred, wholesale, 339 Ohio street, Third ward, Allegheny..... 72
McKeown, Thompson & Co., wholesale, 195 Liberty street, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh..... 50
Popp Andro, wholesale, 1200 Carson street, Twenty-eighth ward, Pittsburgh; transfer from Frank Popp.
Shauton John, wholesale, 82 Diamond, Second ward, Pittsburgh..... 50
Steinnagle Louis, wholesale, 81 Diamond, First ward, Pittsburgh..... 50
Stotz John, wholesale, 17 East street, Third ward, Allegheny..... 50

RETAIL.

Alwes C., tavern, 17 Carson street, Thirtieth ward, Pittsburgh; transfer from Carl Wagner

United States Mail.

(Continued from Third Page.)

8245 From Belleview to Annville, 3 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Belleview daily, except Sunday, at 12:30 p m;
Arrive at Annville by 1:30 p m;
Leave Annville daily, except Sunday, at 3:30 p m;
Arrive at Belleview by 4:30 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.
8246 From Bismarck to Cornwall, to Bismarck, 7 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Bismarck daily, except Sunday, at 1 p m;
Arrive at Bismarck by 3 p m.
Leave Bismarck daily, except Sunday, at 6:45 a m;
Arrive at Lebanon by 8:45 a m.
Bond required with bid, $200.
8247 From Lebanon, by Mount Gretna, Schaefferstown, Meinhelmerville, and Milbach, to Richland Station, 15 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Lebanon daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Schaefferstown by 5 p m;
Leave Schaefferstown daily, except Sunday, at 7:30 a m;
Arrive at Lebanon by 9:30 a m;
Leave Schaefferstown daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Richland Station by 9 a m;
Leave Richland Station daily, except Sunday, at 2 p m;
Arrive at Schaefferstown by 2 p m.
Bond required with bid, $250.
8248 From Lebanon, by Mount Zion, Greble, and Hamlin, to Fredericksburgh, 12 miles and back, three times a week;
Leave Lebanon Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Fredericksburgh by 5 p m;
Leave Fredericksburgh Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Lebanon by 12 m.
Bond required with bid, $300.
8249 From Lebanon, by Fontana, Colebrook, Mastersonville, Old Line, and Sporting Hill, to Junction, 22 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Lebanon Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 am;
Arrive at Junction by 4 p m;
Leave at Junction Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 a m, on arrival of mail-train;
Arrive at Lebanon by 5 p m.
Bond required with bid, $600.
8250 From Jonestown Station (n. o.), by Jonestown, to Fredericksburgh, 4 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Jonestown Station daily, except Sunday, at 1 p m;
Arrive at Fredericksburgh by 2 p m.
Leave Fredericksburgh daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Jonestown Station by 7 a m.
Bond required with bid, $200.
8251 From Mohrsville, by Centreport, to Bernville, 11 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Mohrsville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Bernville by 3 p m;
Leave Bernville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Mohrsville by 9 a m.
Bond required with bid, $200.
8252 From Reading, by Alsace, Oley, Lobachsville, and Pricetown, to Manatawny, 15¼ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Reading Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Manatawny by 6 p m;
Leave Manatawny Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Reading by 10 a m.
Bond required with bid, $300.
8253 From Reading, by Black Bear Tavern (n. o.), Jacksonwald, Limekiln, Grissemeersville, Spangsville and Manatawny, to Shanesville, 18 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Reading Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Shanesville by 6 p m;
Leave Shanesville Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Reading by 10 a m.
Bond required with bid, $300.
8254 From Reading, by Mount Penn, Brumfeldsville, Yellow House, Earlville and Greshville, to Boyerstown, 20 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Reading daily, except Sunday, at 2:30 p m;
Arrive at Boyerstown by 6:30 p m;
Leave Boyerstown daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 a m;
Arrive at Reading by 9:30 a m.
Bond required with bid, $780.
8255 From Reading, by Mount Penn (n. o.), Beckersville, Morgantown, Honey Brook, Cambridge and South Hermitage, to Pequea, 27 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Reading Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Pequea by 5 p m;
Leave Pequea Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Reading by 5 p m.
Bond required with bid, $700.
8256 From Reading, by Mohn's Store, Knauer's, Bowmansville, Muddy Creek, Terre Hill, Blue Ball, Green Bank and Salisbury, to Pequea, 36 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Reading Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Pequea by 4 p m;
Leave Pequea Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Reading by 6 p m.
Bond required with bid, $700.
8257 From Hummel's Store to Knauer's, 2 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Hummel's Store Wednesday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Knauer's by 2:30 p m;
Leave Knauer's Wednesday at 3 p m;
Arrive at Hummel's Store by 3:30 p m.
Bond required with bid, $100.
8258 From Exeter Station to Robeson, 1 mile and back, three times a week.
Leave Exeter Station Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Robeson by 9:30 a m;
Leave Robeson Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 11:30 a m;
Arrive at Exeter Station by 12 m.
Bond required with bid, $100.
8259 From Douglasville to Brower, 2 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Douglasville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 11:15 a m;
Arrive at Brower by 11:45 a m;
Leave Brower Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Douglasville by 1:30 p m.
Bond required with bid, $100.
8260 From Swankville to Pennsburgh, 2 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Swankville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Pennsburgh by 12 m;
Leave Pennsburgh Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2:30 p m;
Arrive at Swankville by 3 p m.
Bond required with bid, $600.
8261 From Fleetwood to Princetown, 2 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Fleetwood Tuesday and Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Princetown by 12:20 p m;
Leave Fricstown Tuesday and Saturday at 9:30 a m;
Arrive at Fleetwood by 10 a m.
Bond required with bid, $160.
8262 From Fleetwood, by Kutzville, to Moselem Springs, 5 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Fleetwood Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12 m.
Arrive at Moselem Springs by 1:30 p m;
Leave Moselem Springs Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Fleetwood by 3:30 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.
8263 From Mohrsville, by Centreport, to Bernville, 11 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Mohrsville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Bernville by 3 p m;
Leave Bernville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Mohrsville by 9 a m.
Bond required with bid, $200.
8264 From Reading, by Alsace, Oley, Lobachsville and Pricetown, to Manatawny, 15¼ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Reading Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Manatawny by 6 p m;
Leave Manatawny Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Reading by 10 a m.
Bond required with bid, $300.
8265 From Reading, by Black Bear Tavern (n. o.), Jacksonwald, Limekiln, Grissemeersville, Spangsville and Manatawny, to Shanesville, 18 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Reading Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Shanesville by 6 p m;
Leave Shanesville Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Reading by 10 a m.
Bond required with bid, $300.
8266 From Reading, by Mount Penn (n. o.), Beckersville, Morgantown, Honey Brook, Cambridge and South Hermitage, to Pequea, 27 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Reading Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Pequea by 5 p m;
Leave Pequea Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Reading by 5 p m.
Bond required with bid, $700.
8267 From Reading, by Mohn's Store, Knauer's, Bowmansville, Muddy Creek, Terre Hill, Blue Ball, Green Bank and Salisbury, to Pequea, 36 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Reading Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Pequea by 4 p m;
Leave Pequea Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Reading by 6 p m.
Bond required with bid, $700.
8268 From Hummel's Store to Knauer's, 2 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Hummel's Store Wednesday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Knauer's by 2:30 p m;
Leave Knauer's Wednesday at 3 p m;
Arrive at Hummel's Store by 3:30 p m.
Bond required with bid, $100.
8269 From Exeter Station to Robeson, 1 mile and back, three times a week.
Leave Exeter Station Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Robeson by 9:30 a m;
Leave Robeson Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 11:30 a m;
Arrive at Exeter Station by 12 m.
Bond required with bid, $150.
8270 From Douglasville to Brower, 2 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Douglasville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 11:15 a m;
Arrive at Brower by 11:45 a m;
Leave Brower Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Douglasville by 1:30 p m.
Bond required with bid, $100.
8271 From Swankville, by Pennsburgh, to Hereford, 8 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Pennsburgh daily, except Sunday, at 7:00 a m;
Arrive at Hereford by 8:45 p m;
Leave Hereford daily, except Sunday, at 5:45 p m;
Arrive at Pennsburgh by 7 p m.
Bond required with bid, $900.
8272 From Fleetwood, by Kutzville, to Moselem Springs, 5 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Fleetwood Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Moselem Springs by 1:30 p m;
Leave Moselem Springs Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Fleetwood by 3:30 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.
8273 From Mohrsville, by Centreport, to Bernville, 11 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Mohrsville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Bernville by 3 p m;
Leave Bernville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Mohrsville by 9 a m.
Bond required with bid, $200.
8274 From Gulf Mills to Conshohocken, 2 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Gulf Mills Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Conshohocken by 8:30 a m;
Leave Conshohocken Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Gulf Mills by 9:30 a m.
Bond required with bid, $100.
8275 From Sheridan to Stoneborough, 2 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Sheridan daily, except Sunday, at 12:06 p m;
Arrive at Stoneborough by 12:50 p m;
Leave Stoneborough daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 a m.
Arrive at Sheridan by 9:15 a m.
Bond required with bid, $200.
8276 From Reading, by Lower Heidelberg, North Heidelberg, Bern, Robesonia, Womelsdorf, to Wintersville, 22½ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Reading Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Wintersville by 5 p m;
Leave Wintersville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Reading by 10 a m.
Bond required with bid, $500.
8277 From Reading, by Leinbach's, Heister's Mills, Lower Bern, Bernville, Tulpehocken, Bernardsburgh, Bethel, Cocalico Mills, and Mount Etna, to Meyerstown, 36 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Reading daily, except Sunday, at 2 p m;
Arrive at Bethel by 9 p m;
Leave Bethel daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Meyerstown by 9 a m;
Leave Meyerstown daily, except Sunday, at 1 p m;
Arrive at Bethel by 4 p m;
Leave Bethel daily, except Sunday, at 2 a m;
Arrive at Reading by 6 a m.
Bond required with bid, $700.
8278 From Reading, by Bingaman's, Oakford, Holland, and Davisville, to Warminster, 18 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Reading Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Warminster by 4 p m;
Leave Warminster Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Bridgewater by 10 a m.
Bond required with bid, $200.
8279 From Bristol, by Emilie, Fallsington, Oxford Valley and Edgewood, to Dolington, 17 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Bristol daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 a m;
Arrive at Dolington by 3:30 p m;
Leave Dolington daily, except Sunday, at 7:30 a m;
Arrive at Bristol by 11 a m.
Bond required with bid, $900.
8280 From Doylestown, by Warrington, Neshaminy, Doylestown and Hoffman, to Willow Grove, 13 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Doylestown daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Willow Grove by 9 a m;
Leave Willow Grove daily, except Sunday, at 5 p m;
Arrive at Doylestown by 6 p m.
Bond required with bid, $900.
8281 From Doylestown, by Buckingham, Pineville, Wrightstown, Newtown, Attleborough, Hulmeville and Newportville, to Bristol, 25 miles and back, twelve times a week to Buckingham (4 miles), and six times a week the residue.
Leave Doylestown daily, except Sunday, at 4 a m and 4:30 p m;
Arrive at Buckingham by 5 a m and 5:30 p m;
Leave Buckingham daily, except Sunday, at 4 p m and 6 a m;
Arrive at Doylestown by 5 p m and 7 a m;
Leave Buckingham daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Bristol by 10 a m;
Leave Bristol daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 a m;
Arrive at Buckingham by 4:30 p m.
Bond required with bid, $900.
8282 From Doylestown, by Mechanicsville, to Carversville, 8¾ miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Doylestown daily, except Sunday, at 7 p m;
Arrive at Carversville by 9 p m;
Leave Carversville daily, except Sunday, at 1 p m;
Arrive at Doylestown by 3 p m.
Bond required with bid, $600.
8283 From Doylestown, by Danborough, Plumsteadville, Pipersville, Ottsville, Bucksville, Mockamixon, Kintnersville, and Durham, to Riegelsville, 34 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Doylestown daily, except Sunday, at 12 m, or on arrival of mail from Philadelphia;
Arrive at Riegelsville by 5 p m;
Leave Riegelsville daily, except Sunday, at 6 p m;
Arrive at Bucksville by 8 p m;
Leave Bucksville daily, except Sunday, at 4 a m;
Arrive at Doylestown by 7 a m.
Bond required with bid, $900.
8284 From Doylestown, by Fountainville and Dublin, to Bedminster, 10 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Doylestown Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Bedminster by 1:30 p m;
Leave Bedminster Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1:45 p m;
Arrive at Doylestown by 4:15 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.
8285 From Doylestown, by Buckingham, Pineville, Wrightstown, Newtown, Attleborough, Hulmeville and Newportville, to Bristol, 25 miles and back, twelve times a week to Buckingham (4 miles), and six times a week the residue.
Leave Doylestown daily, except Sunday, at 2 p m;
Arrive at Buckingham by 5 a m and 5:30 p m;
Leave Buckingham daily, except Sunday, at 4 p m and 6 a m;
Arrive at Doylestown by 5 p m and 7 a m;
Leave Buckingham daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Bristol by 10 a m;
Leave Bristol daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 a m;
Arrive at Buckingham by 4:30 p m.
Bond required with bid, $900.
8286 From Doylestown, by Mechanicsville, to Carversville, 8¾ miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Doylestown daily, except Sunday, at 7 p m;
Arrive at Carversville by 9 p m;
Leave Carversville daily, except Sunday, at 1 p m;
Arrive at Doylestown by 3 p m.
Bond required with bid, $600.
8287 From Doylestown, by Danborough, Plumsteadville, Pipersville, Ottsville, Bucksville, Mockamixon, Kintnersville, and Durham, to Riegelsville, 34 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Doylestown daily, except Sunday, at 12 m, or on arrival of mail from Philadelphia;
Arrive at Riegelsville by 5 p m;
Leave Riegelsville daily, except Sunday, at 6 p m;
Arrive at Bucksville by 8 p m;
Leave Bucksville daily, except Sunday, at 4 a m;
Arrive at Doylestown by 7 a m.
Bond required with bid, $900.
8288 From Doylestown, by Hatboro, Willow Grove, Hathorough, Warminster, Hartville, Bridge Valley, Buckingham and Lahaska, to New Hope, 34 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Doylestown daily, except Sunday, at 8:30 a m;
Arrive at New Hope by 4 p m;
Leave New Hope daily, except Sunday, at 8:30 a m;
Arrive at Jenkintown by 4 p m.
Bond required with bid, $1,400.
8289 From Edge Hill Station (n. o.), by Fitzwatertown, Jarrettown, Rose, and Prospectville, to Eureka, 10 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Edge Hill Station daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Eureka by 10 a m;
Leave Eureka daily, except Sunday, at 5 a m;
Arrive at Edge Hill Station by 7 a m.
Bond required with bid, $600.
8290 From Line Lexington, by Hilltown, Moyer's Store, Hagersville and Applebachsville, to Pleasant Valley, 21¾ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Line Lexington Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Pleasant Valley by 7 p m;
Leave Pleasant Valley Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Line Lexington by 2 p m.
Bond required with bid, $600.
8291 From Bridgewater, by Bensalem, Oakford, Holland, and Davisville, to Warminster, 18 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Bridgewater Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Warminster by 4 p m;
Leave Warminster Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Bridgewater by 10 a m.
Bond required with bid, $200.
8292 From Quakertown, by Richland Centre, Richlandtown, Pleasant Valley and Springfield, to Riegelsville, 18¾ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Quakertown Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Riegelsville by 3 p m;
Leave Riegelsville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Quakertown by 4 p m.
Bond required with bid, $500.
8293 From Quakertown, by Milford Square, Spinnerstown and Geryville, to Pennsburgh, 10 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Quakertown daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 p m;
Arrive at Pennsburgh by 6 p m.
Leave Pennsburgh daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 a m;
Arrive at Quakertown by 7 a m.
Bond required with bid, $600.
8294 From Quakertown, by Richland Centre, Richlandtown, Pleasant Valley and Springfield, to Riegelsville, 18¾ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Quakertown Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Riegelsville by 6 p m;
Leave Riegelsville Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Quakertown by 11 a m.
Bond required with bid, $500.
8295 From Quakertown, by Richland Centre, Richlandtown, Pleasant Valley and Springfield, to Riegelsville, 18¾ miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Quakertown daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 p m;
Arrive at Riegelsville by 7 p m;
Leave Riegelsville daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Quakertown by 8 a m.
Bond required with bid, $1,000.
8296 From Quakertown, by Milford Square, Spinnerstown and Geryville, to Pennsburgh, 10 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Quakertown daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 p m;
Arrive at Pennsburgh by 6 p m.
Leave Pennsburgh daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 a m;
Arrive at Quakertown by 7 a m.
Bond required with bid, $600.
8297 From Colebrookdale, by Dale, Huff's Church, and Bobbsville, to Boyertown, 10½ miles and back, three times a week;
Leave Colebrookdale Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 p m;
Arrive at Long Swamp by 6:45 p m;
Leave Long Swamp Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 p m;
Arrive at Colebrookdale by 8:45 p m.
Bond required with bid, $600.
8298 From Pottstown, by Crooked Hill, 2½ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Pottstown Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Crooked Hill by 1 p m;
Leave Crooked Hill Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Pottstown by 9 a m.
Bond required with bid, $100.
8299 From Collegeville, by Trappe, Limerick, Fagleysville, New Hanover, and Gilbertsville, to Boyertown, 16 miles and back, six times a week to Trappe (2 miles), and three times a week the residue.
Leave Collegeville daily, except Sunday, at 3:30 p m;
Arrive at Trappe by 4 p m;
Leave Trappe daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Collegeville by 8:30 a m;
Leave Trappe Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Boyertown by 12 m;
Leave Boyertown Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Trappe by 5 p m.
Bond required with bid, $700.
8300 From Swankville, by Frederick, Douglass, Pleasant Run, and Hillegass, to Pennsburgh, 16 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Swankville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Pennsburgh by 12 m;
Leave Pennsburgh Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2:30 p m;
Arrive at Swankville by 3 p m.
Bond required with bid, $600.
8301 From Hereford to Princeville, 8 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Hereford daily, except Sunday, at 5:45 p m;
Arrive at Pennsburgh by 7 p m.
Leave Pennsburgh Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hereford by 9:15 a m.
Bond required with bid, $600.
8302 From Bath, by Sandt's Eddy, Martin's Creek, Middagh's, Richmond, Stone Church and Mount Bethel, to Portland, 19½ miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Bath daily, except Sunday, at 1 p m;
Arrive at Portland by 6 p m;
Leave Portland daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Easton by 12 m.
Bond required with bid, $900.
8303 From Portland, by Mount Bethel, Johnsonville, East Bangor, and Bangor, to Ackermansville, 12 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Portland daily, except Sunday, at 2 p m;
Arrive at Ackermansville by 6 p m;
Leave Ackermansville daily, except Sunday, at 9 a m;
Arrive at Portland by 12 m.
Bond required with bid, $400.
8304 From Cooperburgh, by Centre Valley, Lanark, Limestort, Steinsburgh, Zion Hill, and Locust Valley, to Cooperburgh, 16 miles, equal to 8 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Cooperburgh Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Cooperburgh by 6 p m.
Bond required with bid, $600.
8305 From Forks, by Stillwater, Benton, Cole's Creek, Centralsand Davidson, to Laporte, 28 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Forks Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Laporte by 8 p m.
Leave Laporte Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Forks by 8 p m.
Bond required with bid, $700.
8306 From Landingville to Orwigsburgh, 8 miles and back, twelve times a week.
Leave Landingville daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 a m and 10:30 a m;
Arrive at Orwigsburgh by 10:30 a m and 11:30 a m;
Leave Orwigsburgh daily, except Sunday, at 4:30 a m and 10:30 a m;
Arrive at Landingville by 9:30 a m and 11:30 a m.
Bond required with bid, $800.
8307 From Tamaqua, by North Penn and West Penn to Jackson, 16 miles and back, five times a week.
Leave Tamaqua Monday and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Jacksonville by 6 p m;
Leave Jacksonville Monday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Tamaqua by 12 m.
Bond required with bid, $900.
8308 From Tamaqua, by Coal Ridge, Ashton, Summit Hill and Nesquehoning to Mauch Chunk, 15 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Tamaqua daily, except Sunday, at 9 a m;
Arrive at Mauch Chunk by 12 m;
Leave Mauch Chunk daily, except Sunday, at 1 p m;
Arrive at Tamaqua by 4 p m;
Bond required with bid, $800.
8309 From Pine Grove, by Sylliman and Friedensburgh to Schuylkill Haven, 15 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Pine Grove Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Schuylkill Haven by 12 m;
Leave Schuylkill Haven Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 1 p m;
Arrive at Pine Grove by 5 p m;
Bond required with bid $600.
8310 From Pottsville, by Minersville, Llewellyn, Branch Dale, Swatara and Tremont, to Donaldson, 18½ miles and back, twelve times a week to Minersville (4 miles), and six times a week the residue.
Leave Pottsville daily, except Sunday, at 1 p m and 5 p m;
Arrive at Minersville by 2 p m and 6 p m;
Leave Minersville daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m and 12:30 p m;
Arrive at Pottsville by 8 a m and 1:30 p m;
Leave Minersville daily, except Sunday, at 2 p m;
Arrive at Donaldson by 5 p m;
Leave Donaldson daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Minersville by 9 a m.
Bond required with bid, $900.
8311 From Tower City to Williamstown, 8 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Tower City daily, except Sunday, at 12 m;
Arrive at Williamstown by 1:30 p m;
Leave Williamstown daily, except Sunday, at 3 p m;
Arrive at Tower City by 5:30 p m.
Bond required with bid, $400.
8312 From Williamstown, by Rickenbaugh's Mills, to Willow Vale, 4 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Willow Vale by 5 p m;
Leave Willow Vale Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 p m;
Arrive at Williamstown by 6 p m;
Bond required with bid, $200.
8313 From Mill Grove, by Numida and Roaring Creek, to Catawissa, 10 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Mill Grove Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Catawissa by 11 a m;
Leave Catawissa Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Mill Grove by 5 p m.
Bond required with bid, $600.
8314 From Pittston, by Carverton, Orange, Lockville, Exeter and Harding, to Pittston, 26 miles, equal to 13 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Pittston Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Pittston by 3 p m.
Bond required with bid, $600.
8315 From Dornsife, by Mahanoy, Rebuce's, Green Brier, Leck Hill and Line Mountain, to Pitman, 20¾ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Dornsife Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Pitman by 11 a m;
Leave Pitman Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Dornsife by 4:30 p m.
Bond required with bid, $600.
8316 From Orwigsburg, by Schaefferstown, Eagleville, and Fairview Village, to Norristown, 31 miles, equal to six miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Norristown daily, except Sunday at 10:30 a m;
Arrive at Norristown by 1:30 p m.
Bond required with bid, $400.
8317 From Norristown, by Norristownville, Worcester, Skippack, Lederackville, and Saifordsville, to Sumneytown, 18¾ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Norristown Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 10:30 a m;
Arrive at Sumneytown by 3:30 p m;
Leave Sumneytown Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Norristown by 11 a m.
Bond required with bid, $600.
8318 From Norristown, by Penn's Square, to Conshohocken, 4¾ miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Norristown daily, except Sunday, at 9 a m;
Arrive at Centre Square by 10 a m;
Leave Centre Square daily, except Sunday, at 5 p m;
Arrive at Norristown by 6 p m.
Bond required with bid, $600.
8319 From Gulf Mills to Conshohocken, 2 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Gulf Mills Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Conshohocken by 8:30 a m;
Leave Conshohocken Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Gulf Mills by 9:30 a m.
Bond required with bid, $100.
8320 From Easton, by Kessler's, to Blue Mountain, 14 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Easton Monday and Thursday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Blue Mountain by 11 a m;
Leave Blue Mountain Monday and Thursday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Easton by 5 p m.
Bond required with bid, $300.
8321 From Easton, by Sandt's Eddy, Martin's Creek, Middagh's, Richmond, Stone Church and Mount Bethel, to Portland, 19½ miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Easton daily, except Sunday, at 1 p m;
Arrive at Portland by 6 p m;
Leave Portland daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Easton by 12 m.
Bond required with bid, $900.
8322 From Portland, by Mount Bethel, Johnsonville, East Bangor, and Bangor, to Ackermansville, 12 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Portland daily, except Sunday, at 2 p m;
Arrive at Ackermansville by 6 p m;
Leave Ackermansville daily, except Sunday, at 9 a m;
Arrive at Portland by 12 m.
Bond required with bid, $400.
8323 From Bloomsburg, by Fry's Store, McKeversville (n. o.), and Rohrsburgh to Benton, 19 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Bloomsburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Benton by 2 p m;
Leave Benton Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Bloomsburg by 2 p m.
Bond required with bid, $600.
8324 From Bloomsburg, by Mifflinville, Eyer's Grove, Millville, Iola, Sereno, and Pine Summit, to Catawissa, 22 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Bloomsburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m, or after arrival of Philadelphia mail;
Arrive at Catawissa by 10 a m;
Leave Catawissa Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Bloomsburg by 12:30 p m.
Bond required with bid, $600.
8325 From Bloomsburg, by Light Street, Orangeville, Forks and Van Camp, to Cambra, 17 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Bloomsburg Monday, Wednesday and Friday after arrival of Philadelphia mail—say 4:15 p m;
Arrive at Cambra by 10:15 p m;
Leave Cambra Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30 a m;
Arrive at Bloomsburg by 11:30 a m.
Bond required with bid, $600.
8326 From Forks, by Stillwater, Benton, Cole's Creek, Centralsand Davidson, to Laporte, 28 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Forks Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Laporte by 8 p m.
Leave Laporte Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Forks by 8 p m.
Bond required with bid, $700.
8327 From Orwigsburg, by Schuylkill Centre, Whitmire, Orangeville, Rohrsburgh, and Greenwood, to Millville, 24 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Berwick Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Millville by 11 a m;
Leave Millville Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Berwick by 7 p m.
Bond required with bid, $600.
8328 From Berwick, by Roundsville, Fishing Creek, New Columbus, Sambra, and Fairmount Springs, to Red Rock, 22 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Berwick Wednesday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Red Rock by 12 m;
Leave Red Rock Tuesday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Berwick by 7 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.
8329 From Serene to Unityville, 6 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Serene Wednesday and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Unityville by 9 a m;
Leave Unityville Wednesday and Friday at 10:30 a m;
Arrive at Serene by 11 a m.
Bond required with bid, $200.
8330 From Pine Grove, by Jeansville, Auldenreid and Silver Brook, to Summit Station (n. o.), on Catawissa Railroad, 9 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Schuylkill Haven Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 1 p m;
Arrive at Pine Grove by 5 p m;
Bond required with bid $600.
8331 From Pottsville, by Minersville, Llewellyn, Branch Dale, Swatara and Tremont, to Donaldson, 18½ miles and back, twelve times a week to Minersville (4 miles), and six times a week the residue.
Leave Pottsville daily, except Sunday, at 1 p m and 5 p m;
Arrive at Minersville by 2 p m and 6 p m;
Leave Minersville daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m and 12:30 p m;
Arrive at Pottsville by 8 a m and 1:30 p m;
Leave Minersville daily, except Sunday, at 2 p m;
Arrive at Donaldson by 5 p m;
Leave Donaldson daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Minersville by 9 a m.
Bond required with bid, $900.
8332 From Tower City to Williamstown, 8 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Tower City daily, except Sunday, at 12 m;
Arrive at Williamstown by 1:30 p m;
Leave Williamstown daily, except Sunday, at 3 p m;
Arrive at Tower City by 5:30 p m.
Bond required with bid, $400.
8333 From Bloomsburg, by Canby, Wolfinsville (n. o.), and Rohrsburgh to Benton, 19 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Bloomsburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Benton by 2 p m;
Leave Benton Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Bloomsburg by 2 p m.
Bond required with bid, $600.
8334 From Bloomsburg, by Mifflinville, Eyer's Grove, Millville, Iola, Sereno, and Pine Summit, to Catawissa, 22 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Bloomsburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m, or after arrival of Philadelphia mail;
Arrive at Catawissa by 10 a m;
Leave Catawissa Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Bloomsburg by 12:30 p m.
Bond required with bid, $600.
8335 From Bloomsburg, by Light Street, Orangeville, Forks and Van Camp, to Cambra, 17 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Bloomsburg Monday, Wednesday and Friday after arrival of Philadelphia mail—say 4:15 p m;
Arrive at Cambra by 10:15 p m;
Leave Cambra Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30 a m;
Arrive at Bloomsburg by 11:30 a m.
Bond required with bid, $600.
8336 From Forks, by Stillwater, Benton, Cole's Creek, Centralsand Davidson, to Laporte, 28 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Forks Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Laporte by 8 p m.
Leave Laporte Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Forks by 8 p m.
Bond required with bid, $700.
8337 From Danville, by Riverside, Union Corners, Elysburg, and Bear Gap, to Mount Carmel, 18 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Danville daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Mount Carmel by 12:30 p m;
Leave Mount Carmel daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 p m;
Arrive at Danville by 7 p m.
Bond required with bid $1,100.
8338 From Danville to Washingtonville, 8 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Danville daily, except Sunday, at 9 a m;
Arrive at Washingtonville by 7 p m;
Leave Washingtonville daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 p m;
Arrive at Danville by 3:30 p m.
Bond required with bid, $600.
8339 From Washingtonville, by Whitmire, Orangeville, Rohrsburgh, and Greenwood, to Millville, 24 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Berwick Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8

5813 Gettysburgh, by Hunterstown, to New Chester, 8 m iles and back, three times a week. Leave Gettysburgh Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m; Arrive at Dover by 11 a m; Leave New Chester Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1 p m; Arrive at Gettysburgh by 4 p m. Bond required with bid, $700.

5813 From Gettysburgh, by Tabis Rock, to Menallen, 16 miles and back, twice a week. Leave Gettysburgh Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m; Arrive at Menallen by 12 m; Leave Menallen Wednesday and Friday at 1 p m; Arrive at Gettysburgh by 5 p m; Bond required with bid, $700.

5814 From Gettysburgh, by Mummasburgh, Arendtsville, Biglerville, Flora Dale, Bendersville and Idaville, to Hunter's Run, 24 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Gettysburgh daily, except Sunday, at 2 p m; Arrive at Bendersville by 6 p m; Leave Bendersville daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m; Arrive at Gettysburgh by 10 a m; Leave Bendersville daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m; Arrive at Hunter's Run by 9 a m; Leave Hunter's Run daily, except Sunday, at 4 p m; Arrive at Bendersville by 6 p m.

5815 From Gettysburgh, by Fairfield and Fountain Creek to Gumbey Springs, 16 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Gettysburgh daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m; Arrive at Monterey Springs by 10:30 a m; Leave Monterey Springs daily, except Sunday, at 1 p m; Arrive at Gettysburgh by 4:30 p m. Bond required with bid, $800.

5816 From Gettysburgh, by Franklin Rocks, 4½ miles and back, three times a week. Leave Bendersville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m; Arrive at Weeks by 9:30 a m; Leave Weeks Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 p m; Arrive at Bendersville by 11:30 a m. Bond required with bid, $200.

5817 From Richmond Furnace, by Carrick Furnace and Fannettsburgh, to Shurtz Cabins, 14 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Richmond Furnace daily, except Sunday at 7:30 p m, or after arrival of mail-train; Arrive at Shurtz Cabins by 10 p m; Leave Shurtz Cabins daily, except Sunday, at 2:30 a m; Arrive at Richmond Furnace by 6:40 a m. Bond required with bid, $800.

5818 From Chambersburgh, by Saint Thomas, Mount Parnell, Fayetteville, Metzgersburgh, Harrisonville, Rayne Hill, and Everett, to Bedford, 50 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Chambersburgh daily, except Sunday, at 5:15 p m; Arrive at Waynesborough by 7 p m; Leave Waynesborough daily, except Sunday, at 5 a m; Arrive at Bedford by 7:30 a m. Bond required with bid, $2,500.

5819 From Chambersburgh, by Upton, to Mercersburgh, 21 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Chambersburgh Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 p m; Arrive at Mercersburgh by 6:30 p m; Leave Mercersburgh Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m; Arrive at Chambersburgh by 10:30 a m. Bond required with bid, $700.

5820 From Mont Alto, by Quincy, to Waynesborough, 7 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Mont Alto as by, except Sunday, at 5:15 p m; Arrive at Waynesborough by 7 p m; Leave Waynesborough daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m; Arrive at Mont Alto by 7:30 a m. Bond required with bid, $700.

5821 From Mont Alto, by Blue Grove, Waynesborough, and Monterey Springs, to R. R. Station, 6 western bid. R. R., 18½ miles and back, six times a week. Leave Greencastle daily, except Sunday at 5:30 p m; Arrive at Waynesborough by 8 p m; Leave Waynesborough daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 a m; Arrive at Greencastle by 8 a m. Bond required with bid, $800.

5822 From Mercersburgh, by Sylvan, to Hancock, Md., 25 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Mercersburgh Friday at 1 p m; Arrive at Sylvan by 6 p m; Leave Sylvan Friday at 8 a m; Arrive at Mercer burgh by 2 m; Leave Sylvan Saturday at 8 a m; Arrive at Hancock by 12 m; Leave Hancock Saturday at 1 p m; Arrive at Sylvan by 5 p m. Bond required with bid, $600.

5823 From Clay Lick, by Welsh Run and Upton, to Greenecastle, 11 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Clay Lick daily, except Sunday, at 6a m; Arrive at Greencastle by 8 a m; Leave Greencastle daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 p m; Arrive at Clay Lick by 6:30 p m. Bond required with bid, $600.

5824 From Mercersburgh, by Webster's Mills, to Cove Gap, 17 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Mercersburgh Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m; Arrive at Big Cove Tannery by 3 p m; Leave Big Cove Tannery Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m; Arrive at Mercersburgh by 8:30 a m. Bond required with bid, $600.

5825 From Lewistown by Milliord, Painterville, Sonderville, Pleasant Valley, Beavertown, Paxtonville, Middleburgh, Centreville, Mosersand Kreamer to Selin's Grove, 41 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Lewistown daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m; Arrive at Selin's Grove by 6 p m; Leave Lewistown daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m; Arrive at Lewistown by 6 p m. Bond required with bid, $2,700.

5826 From Selin's Grove by Hummelstown, Campbelstown and Palmyra, to Lebanon, 40 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Selin's Grove Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m; Arrive at Lebanon by 6 p m; Leave Lebanon Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m; Arrive at Selin's Grove by 6 p m. Bond required with bid, $2,000.

5827 From Lewistown by Maitland, Painterville, Sonderville, Pleasant Valley, Beavertown, Paxtonville, Middleburgh, Centreville, Mosersand Kreamer to Selin's Grove, 41 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Lewistown daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m; Arrive at Selin's Grove by 6 p m; Leave Selin's Grove daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m; Arrive at Lewistown by 6 p m. Bond required with bid, $2,700.

5828 From Selin's Grove by Hummelsville and New Grenada to Weis's Tannery, 12½ miles and back, twice a week. Leave New Grenada Tuesday and Friday at 1 p m; Arrive at Weis's Tannery by 2:30 p m; Leave Weis's Tannery Tuesday and Friday at 3 p m; Arrive at New Grenada by 4:30 p m. Bond required with bid, $300.

5829 From Selin's Grove by Hanlon's Mills, 5 miles and back, twice a week. Leave Newton Hamilton Tuesday and Friday at 10 a m; Arrive at Atkinson's Mills by 11:30 a m; Leave Atkinson's Mills Tuesday and Friday at 2 p m; Arrive at Newton Hamilton by 3:30 p m. Bond required with bid, $300.

5830 From Reedsville by Kishacoquillas, Belleville, Nennis, Aaronsville and Airy Dale to Mill Creek, 26 to 30 miles and back, three times a week to Belleville (3 miles,) and three times a week the residue. Leave Reedsville daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m; Arrive at Belleville at 6:30 p m; Leave Belleville daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 p m; Arrive at Reedsville by 11 a m; Leave Reedsville daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m; Arrive at Mill Creek by 11 a m; Leave Mill Creek Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m; Arrive at Reedsville by 6 p m. Bond required with bid, $2,000.

5831 From Milroy to Sigerville, 3 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Milroy Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 30 a m; Arrive at Sigerville by 10:45 a m; Leave Sigerville Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m; Arrive at Milroy by 9:15 a m. Bond req. lired with bid, $200.

5832 From Milroy for Potter's Mills, Centre Hill, Carmichaels and Mount Gap to Bellefonte, 22½ miles and back, six times a week. Leave Milroy daily, except Sunday, after arrival of mail train—say at 9 a m; Arrive at Bellefonte by 2:30 p m; Leave Bellefonte daily, except Sunday, at 11 a m; Arrive at Milroy in time to connect with mail train—say by 4:30 p m. Bond required with bid, $2,000.

5833 From Mercersburgh, by Webster's Mills, to Cove Gap, 17 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Mercersburgh Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m; Arrive at Big Cove Tannery by 3 p m; Leave Big Cove Tannery Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m; Arrive at Mercersburgh by 8:30 a m. Bond required with bid, $600.

5834 From Osborne, by Stude Gap, to Burnt Cabins, 14 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Osborne daily, except Sunday, at 1 p m; Arrive at Burnt Cabins by 4 p m; Leave Burnt Cabins daily, except Sunday at 7 a m; Arrive at Osborne by 10 a m. Bond required with bid, $600.

5835 From Osborne, by Muddy Gap, Maddensville, Fort Littleton and Dudley to Bedford, 36 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Osborne Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m; Arrive at Bedford by 11 a m; Leave Bedford daily, except Sunday, at 12 m; Arrive at Osborne by 2:15 p m. Bond required with bid, $2,000.

5836 From Chambersburgh to Ann Hall, 5 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Chambersburgh Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 p m; Arrive at Bedford by 4 p m. Bond required with bid, $600.

5837 From Chambersburgh by Middle Spring, Newburgh, Shippensburgh, Mount Holly Springs, Papertown, Boiling Springs, Mechanicsburgh, Harrisburgh, Hummelstown, Campbelstown and Palmyra to Lebanon, 70 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Chambersburgh daily, except Sunday, at 5:45 p m; Arrive at Lebanon by 7:30 p m; Leave Lebanon daily, except Sunday, at 5:45 p m; Arrive at Chambersburgh by 8:30 p m. Bond required with bid, $2,500.

5838 From Mont Alto, by Quincy, to Waynesborough, 7 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Mont Alto as by, except Sunday, at 5:15 p m; Arrive at Waynesborough by 7 p m; Leave Waynesborough daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 a m; Arrive at Mont Alto by 7:30 a m. Bond required with bid, $700.

5839 From Everett, by Clearville, Robinsonville, Brick, Rock Hill, Franklin Mills, to Arch Spring, Johnstown, 29½ miles and back, twice a week. Leave Everett Wednesday and Saturday at 8 a m; Arrive at Wartersburgh by 3 p m; Leave Wartersburgh Monday and Friday at 1 p m; Arrive at Everett by 3 p m. Bond required with bid, $900.

5840 From Everett, by Clearville, Green Point and Bedford Mines, Piney Grove, to Orbans Cross Roads (W. Va.), 25 miles and back, twice a week. Leave Clearville Tuesday and Saturday at 8 a m; Arrive at Mercer burgh by 2 m; Leave Mercer burgh Friday at 1 p m; Arrive at Clearville by 6 p m. Bond required with bid, $600.

5841 From Clearville to Saint Augustine, 27½ miles and back, three times a week. Leave Clearville Tuesday and Saturday at 8 a m; Arrive at Saint Augustine by 6 p m. Bond required with bid, $600.

5842 From Clearville to Orbans Cross Roads by 5 p m; Leave Orbans Cross Roads Monday and Friday at 8 a m; Arrive at Clearville by 5 p m.

5843 From Clearville by 5 p m; Bond required with bid, $400.

5844 From Clearville to Fletcher's Store (s. o.), to Chaneyville, 15 miles and back, by Chapman's Run and Fletcher's Store (s. o.), to Chaneyville, 15 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Clearville Wednesday at 10 a m; Arrive at Chaneyville by 3 p m; Leave Chaneyville Thursday at 10 a m; Arrive at Clearville by 3 p m. Bond required with bid, $200.

5845 From Clearville to Saint Augustine by 2 p m; Leave Saint Augustine Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 p m; Arrive at Smith's Mills by 12 m; Leave Smith's Mills Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m; Arrive at Saint Augustine by 6 p m. Bond required with bid, $600.

5846 From Everett, by Schellsburgh, to Bedford, 16 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Everett Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m; Arrive at Bedford by 12 m; Leave Bedford Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m; Arrive at Everett by 5 p m. Bond required with bid, $600.

5847 From Tyrone to Sinking Valley, 6 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Tyrone Monday and Friday at 8 a m; Arrive at Mercer burgh by 2 m; Leave Sinking Valley Tuesday and Saturday at 8 a m; Arrive at Tyrone by 2 p m. Bond required with bid, $600.

5848 From Richmond Furnace, by Saint Thomas, Mount Parnell, Fayetteville, Metzgersburgh, Harrisonville, Rayne Hill, and Everett, to Bedford, 50 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Chambersburgh daily, except Sunday, at 5:15 p m; Arrive at Waynesborough by 7 p m; Leave Waynesborough daily, except Sunday, at 5 a m; Arrive at Lewistown by 2 p m. Bond required with bid, $2,700.

5849 From Martinsburgh, by Clover Creek, to Cove Station, 7½ miles and back, six times a week. Leave Martinsburgh daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 p m; Arrive at Cove Station by 7:30 p m; Leave Cove Station daily, except Sunday, at 6:15 a m; Arrive at Martinsburgh by 8 a m. Bond required with bid, $600.

5850 From Martinsburgh, by Glover Creek, to Cove Station, 7½ miles and back, six times a week. Leave Martinsburgh daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 p m; Arrive at Cove Station by 7:30 p m; Leave Cove Station daily, except Sunday, at 6:15 a m; Arrive at Martinsburgh by 8 a m. Bond required with bid, $600.

5851 From Martinsburgh, by Clover Creek, to Cove Station, 7½ miles and back, six times a week. Leave Martinsburgh daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 p m; Arrive at Cove Station by 7:30 p m; Leave Cove Station daily, except Sunday, at 6:15 a m; Arrive at Martinsburgh by 8 a m. Bond required with bid, $600.

5852 From Martinsburgh, by Clover Creek, to Cove Station, 7½ miles and back, six times a week. Leave Martinsburgh daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 p m; Arrive at Cove Station by 7:30 p m; Leave Cove Station daily, except Sunday, at 6:15 a m; Arrive at Martinsburgh by 8 a m. Bond required with bid, $600.

5853 From Martinsburgh, by Clover Creek, to Cove Station, 7½ miles and back, six times a week. Leave Martinsburgh daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 p m; Arrive at Cove Station by 7:30 p m; Leave Cove Station daily, except Sunday, at 6:15 a m; Arrive at Martinsburgh by 8 a m. Bond required with bid, $600.

5854 From Martinsburgh, by Clover Creek, to Cove Station, 7½ miles and back, six times a week. Leave Martinsburgh daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 p m; Arrive at Cove Station by 7:30 p m; Leave Cove Station daily, except Sunday, at 6:15 a m; Arrive at Martinsburgh by 8 a m. Bond required with bid, $600.

5855 From Martinsburgh, by Clover Creek, to Cove Station, 7½ miles and back, six times a week. Leave Martinsburgh daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 p m; Arrive at Cove Station by 7:30 p m; Leave Cove Station daily, except Sunday, at 6:15 a m; Arrive at Martinsburgh by 8 a m. Bond required with bid, $600.

5856 From Martinsburgh, by Clover Creek, to Cove Station, 7½ miles and back, six times a week. Leave Martinsburgh daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 p m; Arrive at Cove Station by 7:30 p m; Leave Cove Station daily, except Sunday, at 6:15 a m; Arrive at Martinsburgh by 8 a m. Bond required with bid, $600.

5857 From Martinsburgh, by Clover Creek, to Cove Station, 7½ miles and back, six times a week. Leave Martinsburgh daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 p m; Arrive at Cove Station by 7:30 p m; Leave Cove Station daily, except Sunday, at 6:15 a m; Arrive at Martinsburgh by 8 a m. Bond required with bid, $600.

5858 From Martinsburgh, by Clover Creek, to Cove Station, 7½ miles and back, six times a week. Leave Martinsburgh daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 p m; Arrive at Cove Station by 7:30 p m; Leave Cove Station daily, except Sunday, at 6:15 a m; Arrive at Martinsburgh by 8 a m. Bond required with bid, $600.

5859 From Martinsburgh, by Clover Creek, to Cove Station, 7½ miles and back, six times a week. Leave Martinsburgh daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 p m; Arrive at Cove Station by 7:30 p m; Leave Cove Station daily, except Sunday, at 6:15 a m; Arrive at Martinsburgh by 8 a m. Bond required with bid, $600.

5860 From Martinsburgh, by Clover Creek, to Cove Station, 7½ miles and back, six times a week. Leave Martinsburgh daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 p m; Arrive at Cove Station by 7:30 p m; Leave Cove Station daily, except Sunday, at 6:15 a m; Arrive at Martinsburgh by 8 a m. Bond required with bid, $600.

5861 From Martinsburgh, by Clover Creek, to Cove Station, 7½ miles and back, six times a week. Leave Martinsburgh daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 p m; Arrive at Cove Station by 7:30 p m; Leave Cove Station daily, except Sunday, at 6:15 a m; Arrive at Martinsburgh by 8 a m. Bond required with bid, $600.

5862 From Martinsburgh, by Clover Creek, to Cove Station, 7½ miles and back, six times a week. Leave Martinsburgh daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 p m; Arrive at Cove Station by 7:30 p m; Leave Cove Station daily, except Sunday, at 6:15 a m; Arrive at Martinsburgh by 8 a m. Bond required with bid, $600.

5863 From Martinsburgh, by Clover Creek, to Cove Station, 7½ miles and back, six times a week. Leave Martinsburgh daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 p m; Arrive at Cove Station by 7:30 p m; Leave Cove Station daily, except Sunday, at 6:15 a m; Arrive at Martinsburgh by 8 a m. Bond required with bid, $600.

5864 From Martinsburgh, by Clover Creek, to Cove Station, 7½ miles and back, six times a week. Leave Martinsburgh daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 p m; Arrive at Cove Station by 7:30 p m; Leave Cove Station daily, except Sunday, at 6:15 a m; Arrive at Martinsburgh by 8 a m. Bond required with bid, $600.

5865 From Martinsburgh, by Clover Creek, to Cove Station, 7½ miles and back, six times a week. Leave Martinsburgh daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 p m; Arrive at Cove Station by 7:30 p m; Leave Cove Station daily, except Sunday, at 6:15 a m; Arrive at Martinsburgh by 8 a m. Bond required with bid, $600.

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